FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

[VOL. XXXVI.] FAYETTEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA, TUESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1853. [NO. 1857.]

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1852.

WHAT HAS THE LEGISLATURE DONE?—This question is at last answered by the List of Acts passed, which will be found in another column. They number 70 Public, 100 which may be called Public-Private, 46 strictly Private, and 49 Resolutions.

The only appropriations for Internal Improvements, are $80,000 to complete the Cape Fear and Deep River works, $4,000 for surveying a route for a rail route from Goldsborough to Beaufort, and $12,000 for a similar survey from Salisbury to Tennessee.

The Legislature has granted many charters, to allow individuals to do what the State itself was unwilling to do,—make further improvements in our facilities of travel and transportation. The most important of these is the charter for a Rail Road from this place to the Coal Mines; and that, though it passed, was violently opposed, as we regret to learn. It asked nothing from the State, and yet there are those, who have had large assistance from the State to works in their own sections, who spoke and voted against it! Well, we don't envy their spirit, and are proud to say that Fayetteville never acted thus. It becomes her now to avail herself of the opportunity furnished by this bare charter, to work her way to a prosperity and an importance such as she has never known. We learn that the bill to authorize the town to subscribe to the Rail Road, passed, though we do not find it in the list from which we copy.

The several bills districting the State were finally passed, and, thanks to the Whig majority in the House of Commons, we believe they are *fair* bills. The outrageous bills which the Locofocos introduced and insisted upon with the utmost pertinacity, were rejected by the firmness and intelligence of the Whig House of Commons. Instead of so arranging the Senatorial Districts as to give the Locofocos 26 Senators certain, the Whigs 18, with 6 doubtful Districts, we learn that by the act as passed, there are 25 Whig and 25 Locofoco Districts. These may be varied of course by accident or by future changes. But the division is fair *now*. Instead of 6 Locofoco Congressional Districts, as the party attempted to arrange them, (with 1 Whig and 1 Clingman District,) the Division actually made gives 4 whig (including Clingman's) and 4 Locofoco Districts. The 1st, 5th, 6th and 8th are Whig, and the 2d, 3d, 4th and 7th are Loco. In the House of Commons, this county gains a member, of course. There was a struggle between Chatham and Franklin for a Commoner. Chatham finally prevailed, retaining 3 Commoners, whilst Franklin loses 1. For this result, as well as for much else relating to the apportionments, depending on accurate calculations and the application of correct principles, the public is, we understand, in a great measure indebted to Mr. McIntyre, the intelligent Commoner from Richmond.

Three new Banks were incorporated, at Yanceyville, with a capital of $200,000; at Elizabeth City, with a Branch at Greensborough, capital $500,000; at Charlotte, capital $300,000. The capital of the Bank of Wadesborough was increased $200,000. All the other various Bank bills appear to have failed.

No Senator was elected. The Governor has no power to fill a vacancy occurring by expiration of a term, and therefore this seat will be vacant from the 4th of March next till the meeting of the next Legislature—in other words during the whole of one long session of Congress.

Gen. Romulus M. Saunders was elected Judge of the Superior Courts, (chiefly by Whig votes, we learn,) over A. Biggs, the regular Dem. candidate.

In glancing over the Captions we notice three useful acts, viz: a general act providing for the creation of corporations without a special law; an act to allow deeds, &c. to be registered at any time before the Clerk of Court; and the act creating the office of Superintendent of Common Schools. This last has been heretofore noticed.

No less than 29 Plank Road Charters were passed,—a gratifying testimony to the usefulness and popularity of a system of improvement which originated, so far as North Carolina is concerned, in Fayetteville.

THE LAND RESOLUTIONS.—The resolutions passed by the House of Commons, asserting the right of North Carolina to a fair share of the proceeds of the Public Lands, were suffered to lie on the table of the Senate till the last night of the session, when they were *rejected!* by that Locofoco body, by the casting vote of the Speaker.

On the whole, we must say, that there is a decided feeling in the public mind, that the little good accomplished by the Legislature might have been done in less than three months.

The session closed on Monday night last.

P. S. We have no Register this morning, nor since Friday last. From a copy of the Standard, which we borrowed, we see that a long story is told, and doubtless a highly colored and essentially false one, about Whig disorganizers, &c. We have too much confidence in the conservatism of the Whigs, and too little in the fairness of the Standard or its party, to believe the story.

The Raleigh correspondent of the Wilmington Journal has a good deal to say about excitement, and shameful, and infamous, and disgraceful conduct in the House of Commons, all by the Whigs. We doubt not that there was the usual confusion at the close of a session—perhaps more than usual; but the charge against the Whigs probably grows out of their refusal to submit to the outrageously unfair districting bills which the Locofocos were endeavoring to cram down their throats.

We have heard Mr. Speaker Baxter's conduct during these scenes spoken of in terms of high praise, which, so far as we know of the facts, is richly deserved. He resigned his speakership, in consequence of some temporary dissatisfaction, and was re-elected, 51 to 32 for W. W. Avery.

CAPTIONS

Of the Acts and Resolutions of the General Assembly of North Carolina, passed at its Session in 1852.

PUBLIC ACTS.

1. An Act concerning the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Company. [Provides for uniform regulations by the States of North Carolina and Virginia in regard to the road; allows the Company to construct branch roads and works not exceeding ten miles in length, &c.

2. To incorporate Literary Institutions and Benevolent and Charitable Societies. [Provides that any number of persons not less than seven, desirous of forming an association for any of the purposes indicated, shall acknowledge their articles of agreement before the Clerk of the County Court, who shall transmit the same to the Secretary of State; on receipt of which the Governor shall issue to said Society letters patent, declaring the same and their successors a corporation.

3. To amend an act for establishing public landings, and places of inspection, &c. [Provides that the several degrees of flour shall hereafter be, family, superfine, fine, and cross middling; and inspectors in this State to conform to the usages in adjacent States.

4. Allowing further time to Sheriffs to make their returns in Presidential elections. Allows twelve instead of eight days.

5. Concerning the embankment of low grounds. Provides that when embankment proposed to be made must necessarily pass through the lands of another person, a petition shall be presented to County Court, by whom a jury shall be appointed to enter upon and condemn the land and assess the damages, &c.

6. Authorising the probate of all deeds and bills of sale requiring registration, before the clerks of the County Courts at any time.

7. To provide for the appointment of a Superintendent of Common Schools and for other purposes. To be appointed by the Legislature, with an annual salary of $1500; to visit every portion of the State, collect information, &c. Makes further provision in regard to testing the qualifications of Teachers. Col. Calvin H. Wiley, of Guilford, is elected Superintendent.

8. To repeal an act of 1850-51, to prevent the obstruction of the passage of fish at Inlets on the seacoast.

9. To amend the 9th section of the act of 1844, concerning Common Schools. Makes a provision for securing sites for school houses in cases of difficulty.

10. To repeal in part the 25th section of the 52d chapter of the Revised Statutes. Repeals so much of the Statute as requires the Legislature to meet on the 3d Monday of November 1852.

11. To incorporate the Bank of Yanceyville.—Capital $200,000.

12. To amend an act for the re-assessment of lands. Amends so far as respects the town of Wilmington only.

13. In relation to the collection of partnership and other debts. In trials for debts of firm, no admission or acknowledgment by either partner, after dissolution, or by maker of note after statute of limitations shall have become a bar, shall be received as evidence to repel statute of limitations, but as against the partner or maker of the note doing or making the same. The time parties shall not have been resident of this State, shall not be given in evidence, in support of the plea of statute of limitations.

14. To amend the 53d section of the 34th chapter of the Revised Statutes. Provides that accessories to felony may be indicted in the county where incited or committed.

15. To establish the Farmers' Bank of North Carolina. Locates it in Elizabeth City, with a branch in Greensborough, and a capital of $500,000.

16. To amend an act to incorporate Union Institute, in Randolph county, a Normal College. Makes the Governor *ex officio* President of the Board of Trustees, who shall make a detailed report to each Legislature. Loans $10,000 to the Trustees from the Literary Fund.

17. To amend an act (and the supplement thereto) entitled an act to improve Cape Fear and Deep Rivers above Fayetteville. Provides for the increase of the capital to $350,000—and, of the additional stock, the State shall take $80,000 and individuals $40,000. Money not to be paid until all the work is under contract and contractors have given bond; and locks and dams near the mouth of Cape Fear first to be finished, then at Jones's Fall, Silver Run, Red Rock, &c.

18. To increase the capital stock of the Bank of Wadesborough, four thousand shares.

19. Making the bonds of the State issued on account of the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road Company, transferable.

20. Concerning the Reports of the Supreme Court. Provides for furnishing Judges with one copy each.

21. To ascertain the whole amount of taxes paid by the people of North Carolina. Provides that Clerks shall return to the Comptroller a statement of *all* the taxes of the county for every purpose.

22. To extend the time for registering grants, mesne conveyances, powers of attorney, bills of sale and deeds of gift. Extends the time two years.

23. To do away with collateral warranties.

24. To amend the 1st section of the 64th chapter of the Revised Statutes. Provides that when any person shall die intestate possessed of personal estate, leaving a widow but no child nor issue of the same, one half of said estate shall be allotted to said widow, and the residue distributed as now provided by law; but leaving a will, and the widow dissents, she shall only be entitled to one third of the personal estate.

25. Incorporating the Bank of Charlotte. The capital not to exceed $300,000.

26. To incorporate Charleston, Blue Ridge and Chattanooga Railroad Company. Provides for a capital of 3,000,000 dollars in shares of 50 dollars each, by individuals, for building a road from some point at or near Little Tennessee River, in Macon county, to the Tennessee line in the county of Cherokee, in the direction of Chattanooga; and may be organized when 300,000 dollars shall be subscribed.

27. To encourage the investment of capital for mining and manufacturing purposes. Provides that any five or more persons desirous of forming a company for mining or manufacturing, may file their articles of agreement with the Clerk of the County Court; and the Governor shall issue letters patent, declaring said company a corporation.

28. To confirm the establishment of the county of Yadkin.

29. To apportion the representation in the House of Commons among the several counties in this State. Gives Cumberland, Granville, Guilford, Chatham and Wake three members each; Davidson, Edgecombe, Halifax, Iredell, New Hanover, Orange, Randolph, Alamance, Anson, Beaufort, Bertie, Caswell, Cleveland, Craven, Duplin, Forsyth, Johnston, Mecklenburg, Northampton, Pitt, Robeson, Rockingham, Rowan, Rutherford, Sampson, Warren, Wayne and Wilkes, two each; Buncombe, Madison, Surry, Yadkin, Ashe, Bladen, Burke, Cabarrus, Catawba, Cherokee, Davie, Gaston, Gates, Henderson, Hertford, Hyde, Lincoln, Martin, Moore, Nash, Onslow, Pasquotank, Person, Richmond, Stanly, Stokes, Union, Yancey, Alexander, Brunswick, Caldwell, Camden, Carteret, Columbus, Currituck, Greene, Jones, Lenoir, McDowell, Montgomery, Perquimons, Tyrrell, Washington, Watauga, Haywood, Macon, Jackson, Chowan, and Franklin, one each.

30. To prevent the stealing, taking or conveying away slaves. Provides that the offence shall be punishable with death, whether the slaves were in possession of the offender or not.

31. To facilitate the recovery of debts due from non-resident debtors. Provides for reaching personal estate of non-resident debtors by a bill in equity.

32. To protect the rights of persons owning personal property in common. Where one of the partners is barred by the act of limitations, another partner not so barred may maintain suit.

33. To regulate the form of bonds issued by the State. Authorizes *coupon* bonds, said coupons to be payable at New York or at the Public Treasury in Raleigh, if preferred by the purchaser.

34. To amend the act incorporating the Bank of Washington.

35. Explanatory of an act concerning insolvent debtors.

36. Fixing the time for the biennial meeting of the General Assembly, (third Monday in November.)

37. Supplementary to the act establishing the county of Jackson. For organizing said county.

38. To amend the act incorporating the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company.

39. To lay off the State into fifty Senatorial Districts. Provides that the districts shall be laid off as follows: 1st District, Pasquotank, and Perquimons; 2d. Camden and Currituck; 3d. Gates and Chowan; 4th. Tyrrell and Hyde; 5th. Northampton; 6th. Hertford; 7th. Bertie; 8th. Martin and Washington; 9th. Halifax; 10. Edgecombe; 11. Pitt; 12. Beaufort; 13. Craven; 14. Carteret and Jones; 15. Green and Lenoir; 16. New Hanover; 17. Duplin; 18. Onslow; 19. Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus; 20. Cumberland; 21. Sampson; 22. Wayne; 23. Johnston; 24. Wake; 25. Nash; 26. Franklin; 27. Warren; 28. Granville; 29. Person; 30. Orange; 31. Alamance and Randolph; 32. Chatham; 33. Moore and Montgomery; 34. Richmond and Robeson; 35. Anson and Union; 36. Guilford; 37. Caswell; 38. Rockingham; 39. Mecklenburg; 40. Stanly and Cabarrus; 41. Rowan and Davie; 42. Davidson; 43. Stokes and Forsyth; 44. Ashe, Surry, Yadkin and Watauga; 45. Wilkes, Iredell and Alexander; 46. Burke, McDowell and Caldwell; 47. Lincoln, Gaston and Catawba; 48. Rutherford and Cleaveland; 49. Buncombe, Henderson, Yancey, and Madison; 50. Haywood, Macon, Cherokee and Jackson.

40. To amend the several acts of the General Assembly in relation to the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind. Extends the provisions of the Act of 1848-49 to the blind, and the time for which the tax of $75 is to be levied to 7 years instead of 4; and makes the annual appropriation for the institution $8,000.

41. To incorporate the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company and the North Carolina and Western Railroad Company. Provides for a survey of the route from Goldsborough to Beaufort, and the route from some point at or near Salisbury to the Tennessee line, to be paid by the State, ($4,000 for the Eastern and $12,000 for the Western end;) and gives a charter to a company in the East, with a capital of $900,000, and to a company in the West, with a capital of $3,000,000 to construct said roads, individuals to subscribe one third, with a right reserved to the State, (without any pledge except such as is implied in the appropriations for the surveys and the reservation,) to take the remaining two thirds.

42. To provide for the election of President and Vice-President of the United States, and to lay off the State into electoral districts, &c. Provides that the Congressional Districts shall be the electoral districts, and two electors at large.

43. To amend an act incorporating the North Carolina Railroad Company. Provides the manner of paying the State's subscription, and that the affairs of the company shall be managed by a board of 12 directors, 8 of whom shall be appointed by the Governor and Council.

44. To amend the 9th section of 29th ch. of Rev. Stat. entitled an act concerning divorce and alimony.

45. To increase the revenue of the State in the sale of its bonds. Provides for issuing coupon bonds.

46. To refund to the Treasury certain money and for other purposes.

47. To authorise the County Courts to pay the Wardens of the Poor.

48. To define the duties and powers of plank road companies.

49. To encourage agriculture, domestic manufactures and the mechanic arts. Provides for the incorporation of county agricultural societies, and appropriates fifty dollars to each county, annually, when a like sum shall be raised by the county society, to be distributed in premiums for crops, improvements in lands, implements, &c.

50. To extend the time of perfecting titles to land heretofore entered.

51. To declare what persons may intermarry.

52. To amend an act concerning the draining of low lands.

53. To amend an act to incorporate the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad Company.—Provides for the appointment of a State director, and an agent of the State in general meetings.

54. Amending the 55th chapter Revised Statutes for the better security of personal liberty.

55. Prescribing how persons shall be prosecuted for keeping insufficient fences.

56 To amend the act of 1848-49, to confer on county courts certain powers over imprisoned lunatics. Provides that insolvent lunatics confined in jail, may be sent by the county court to some hospital, in or out of the State, at the expense of the county.

57 To amend the act of 1848-49, to provide for the establishment of a State Hospital for the Insane of North Carolina, and an act supplemental to the same. Provides for the appointment of a Medical Superintendent, by the Commissioners, who shall take charge of and superintend the construction of the building. To hold his office two years, with a salary of $1200.

58 To divide the State into eight Congressional Districts.

Divide as follows:

1st District, Currituck, Camden, Pasquotank, Perquimons, Gates, Chowan, Herford, Northampton, Halifax, Martin, Bertie, Washington and Tyrrell.

2nd. Hyde, Beaufort, Pitt, Craven, Jones, Lenoir, Wayne, Greene, Edgecombe, Onslow and Carteret.

3d. New Hanover, Brunswick, Columbus, Bladen, Sampson, Cumberland, Robeson, Duplin and Richmond.

4th. Wake, Franklin, Warren, Orange, Nash, Granville and Johnston.

5th. Person, Caswell, Alamance, Chatham, Randolph, Guilford, Moore and Montgomery.

6th. Stokes, Forsyth, Rockingham, Davidson, Davie, Yadkin, Surry, Iredell, Alexander and Ashe.

7th. Catawba, Gaston, Lincoln, Mecklenburg, Rowan, Cabarrus, Union, Anson, Stanly and Cleveland.

8th. Wilkes, Watauga, Caldwell, Rutherford, Burke, McDowell, Henderson, Buncombe, Yancey, Haywood, Macon, Cherokee, Jackson and Madison.

59 To repeal the 85th chapter of the Statute of 1850-51.

60. To amend an act of 1846-47 to make real estate assets.

61. To amend an act of 1848-9, entitled an act to amend an act passed at the session of 1846-7, concerning the Depot of arms at Newbern. Pays the keeper $150 annually.

62. To extend the time of the payment of the bonds of Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Company.

63. To amend an act of 1848-9, concerning the militia and Court martials.

64. To bring into market the lands pledged for the Western Turnpike.

65. To legalize the transfer of the rights of the Cape Fear Navigation Company, on the Cape Fear River River, above the mouth of Cross Creek and for other purposes.

66. To amend the Charter of Neuse River Navigation Company.

67. To direct the dividends on the stock of the State in the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad company to be paid into the Treasury as part of the Literary Fund.

68. To amend an act to amend the act incorporating the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad Company. Provides that the Board of Internal Improvement shall appoint three directors, and no more, to said company.

69. To continue the commission to revise and digest the public Statute laws.

70. In relation to wills and testaments. Attested copies of wills filed in the office of Secretary of State, shall be taken as evidence.

PARTICULAR ACTS OF A PRIVATE NATURE.

1. An act to amend the 4th section of an act of 1832-3, compensating jurors of original panel in the county of Beaufort.

2. To appoint commissioners to sell a portion of the streets in the town of Shelby, and for other purposes.

3. Altering the name of the county seat of Stokes. Change it to Danbury.

4. To authorise any fifteen justices of the peace of Craven county to appoint Superintendents of Common Schools for said county.

5. Concerning the distribution of the school fund in the county of Gaston.

6. Authorising the County Court of Duplin to sell a part of the public lands of said county.

7. To amend the Rev. Stat. c. 59, for establishing public landings and places of inspection, &c (so far as concerns Wilmington.)

8. Authorising the wardens of the poor of Lincoln to sell the land in said county on which the poor house is situated.

9. To pay tales jurors in Columbus and Onslow the same as persons of the original panel.

10. To provide for paying tales jurors in Halifax, Nash, Granville and Sampson.

11. To repeal an act for the better organization of the County Court of Pasquotank, passed 1850-51.

12. Concerning the Superior Courts of Randolph, Alamance and Currituck. Makes it unlawful for Clerk to give certificate to Judge holding Court in either county until 12 o'clock Saturday of each court week, provided the business is not finished earlier.

13. To perfect titles to lands entered in the county of Macon previous to 15th March, 1852.

14. To establish the dividing line between the counties of Beaufort and Craven.

15. Giving exclusive jurisdiction to the Superior Courts for the county of Stanly.

16. Incorporating the Lumberton and Cape Fear Plank Road Company.

17. Incorporating the Fayetteville and Raleigh Plank Road Company.

18. Incorporating the Chapel Hill and Durhamsville Plank Road Company.

19. Incorporating the Haywood and Chapel Hill Plank Road Company.

20. Incorporating the Gulf and Graham Plank Road Company.

21. Incorporating the Haywood and Pittsborough Plank Road Company.

22. Incorporating the Concord and Anson Plank Road Company.

23. To amend the act of 1850-51, to incorporate the Western Plank Road Company.

24. To amend the act of 1850-51, to incorporate the Fayetteville and Centre Plank Road Company. Authorises the stockholders to change the terminus of the road at Centre, and to make the same at such other place in Stanly as they may deem necessary.

25. To establish a road in Catawba county.

26. To regulate the pay of witnesses in the county of Brunswick.

27. Concerning elections in Beaufort county.

28. To pay tales jurors in Rockingham and Guilford counties.

29. To attach a portion of Wilkes to the county of Alexander.

30. To authorize the county court of Perquimons to sell a portion of its public square.

31. Appoint commissioners to lay off a road from Salisbury to Virginia.

32. Incorporating the Uharie, and Yadkin Plank Road Company. Capital not to exceed $80,000, in shares of $50 each, for road from the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road, to leave said road some six or eight miles south of Ashborough, running to Salisbury over the Yadkin at or near Hick's Ferry.

33. To incorporate the Charlotte, North Carolina, and Cheraw, S. C. Plank Road Company.

34. To amend an act of 1850-51, to regulate the pay of jurors and witnesses in Craven.

35. To incorporate a company to construct a Railroad from some point on the Cape Fear River at or near Fayetteville to some point in the coal region hereafter to be determined. Capital $500,000.

36. To authorize the union of the Greenville and Roanoke Railroad Company with the Petersburg Railroad Company.

37. Authorizing an extra Term of the Superior Court of Wake.

38. Incorporating the Salisbury, Mocksville and Wilkesborough Plank Road Company.

39. To provide for paying tales jurors for the counties of Wake, &c.

40. To Incorporate the Lumberton and Columbus Plank Road Company.

41. To change the name of the county seat of Yadkin, from Wilson to Yadkinsville.

42. To prevent the felling and putting of timber in Hogan's creek, in the county of Rockingham.

43. To incorporate the North Carolina Steam Carriage and Plank Road Company. Incorporates a company with power to construct and run steam carriages on plank roads, and on common roads; and with power to build a plank road from Fayetteville to the coal mines. Capital $2,500, with the privilege of increasing it to $200,000.

44. To prevent the obstruction of the passage of fish in the waters of Blount's Creek and its tributary streams.

45. To lay off a public road from Enoch Vannoy's Mills, in Wilkes county, to the Virginia line.

46. Providing for the improvement of the public road from Reddies river to the Tennessee line.

47. To give the County Courts of Randolph and Granville jurisdiction over the sale of real estate for division among joint tenants and tenants in common.

48. Amending the charter of the Asheville and Greenville Plank Road Company.

49. Incorporating the Kinston and Snow Hill Plank Road Company.

50. Incorporating the Tarborough and Rocky Mount Plank Road Company.

51. Incorporating the Winston and Wilkesborough Plank Road Company.

52. Incorporating the Spartansburg and Rutherford Plank Road Company.

53. For clearing out Cypres Creek, in Duplin.

54. Incorporating the Robeson and Richmond Plank Road Company.

55. To amend the 4th section of the act of 1850-51, amending the act incorporating the Caldwell and Ashe Turnpike Company.

56. Incorporating the Kingsbury and Locksville Plank Road Company.

57. To lay off and establish a public road from Lincolnton to Greenville, S. C.

58. Incorporating the Swift Creek Plank Road Company.

59. Concerning the County Courts of Edgecombe.

60. Regulating the pay of witnesses in the county of Brunswick.

61. Incorporating the Upper Little River Navigation Company, in Cumberland.

62. Incorporating the Rutherfordton and Cleveland Plank Road Company.

63. Incorporating the New River Canal Company, Onslow.

64. To amend the 18th section of the 31st chapter Rev. Statutes so as to authorise the Superior Court to be held two weeks in the county of New Hanover.

65. Incorporating the Greensboro' and Deep River Plank Road Company.

66. To appoint commissioners to locate the town of Marshall.

67. To provide for holding the County and Superior Courts in the 7th Judicial Circuit.

68. Incorporating the Roanoke Ferry and Turnpike Company.

69. Repealing the act of 1811, to alter the mode of holding the elections in Edgecombe.

70. Amending an act entitled an act to incorporate the Rich Mountain Turnpike Company.

71. Concerning jury trials in Columbus county.

72. To amend the act incorporating the Salisbury and Taylorsville Plank Road Company.

73. To provide for paying tales jurors in the counties of Northampton, Wake, Stokes, Forsyth, Catawba, Davidson, Orange, Greene, Rutherford, Brunswick, Washington, Chowan and Richmond.

74. To amend an act concerning Rutherford.

75. To amend an act to amend the act concerning the McDowell and Yancey Turnpike Company.

76. To amend the charter of the Yadkin Navigation Company.

77. Incorporating the Locksville and Hillsborough Plank Road Company.

78. To incorporate the Colly Navigation Company in the county of Bladen.

79. To amend an act to incorporate the Roanoke Valley Railroad Company.

80. To improve the public road leading from Holeman's Ford in Wilkes, by the Deep Gap of the Blue Ridge and the Rich Mountain near Welch's Store to the Tennessee line.

81. In relation to common schools in Madison county.

82. Concerning the militia of Rutherford county.

83. To incorporate the Caswell Plank Road Company.

84. To repeal an act to alter the time of holding elections for the county of Edgecombe.

85. To incorporate the Pedee Plank Road Company.

86. Incorporating the Haywood and Raleigh Plank Road Company.

87. Supplemental to the act to alter the line between the counties of Buncombe and Henderson.

89. To incorporate the Wilmington Fire and Marine Insurance Company.

90. To extend the power of the commissioners of navigation for the port of Washington.

91 To amend an act of 1850-51 to incorporate the Greenville and Raleigh Plank Road Company.

92. To repeal in part the 5th section of an act of 1850-51, to establish a Superior Court for the county of Watauga.

93. To establish a public road in the county of Madison.

94. To incorporate the Washington and Tarborough Plank Road Company.

95. Concerning Rutherford county.

96. To incorporate the Salisbury and Trent River Plank Road Company.

97. To incorporate the Neuse River and Snow Hill Plank Road Company.

98. Incorporating the Tarborough and Enfield Plank Road Company.

99. Incorporating the French Broad River Turnpike Company.

100. To provide for a re-assessment of the real estate within the corporate limits of the town of Rockford.

PRIVATE ACTS.

1. Incorporating the Greensborough Mutual Life Insurance and Trust Company.

2. Incorporating the Trustees of Hillsborough Academy.

3. Incorporating the town of Jonesville, Yadkin county.

4. To amend an act incorporating the C. F. and Deep River Steam Boat Company. Changes the name to that of "The Brother's Steam Boat Company."

5. Incorporating the Hillsborough Coal Mining and Transportation Company.

6. To incorporate the Trustees of the Wesleyan Female College, Murfreesboro'.

7. To amend an act incorporating the Raleigh Savings Institution.

8. Incorporating the Franklinsville Manufacturing Company, in Randolph.

9. Incorporating the Ladies' Benevolent Society in the town of Wilmington

10. Incorporating the North Carolina Mining Company.

11. To confirm a grant heretofore issued to B. H. Stammire.

12. Amending the act incorporating the Anson Plank Road Company.

13. To incorporate Catawba College.

14. To amend the charter of the town of Salisbury.

15. To incorporate the Guilford County Mining Company.

16. Authorizing the Commissioners of the town of Smithville to convey to the congregation of St. Philips a certain lot within the limits of said town upon which a church edifice now stands.

17. Concerning the Conrad Hill Gold Mining Company.

18. For the better regulation of the town of Clinton, Sampson county.

19. To amend an act of 1850-51, to incorporate Lewis's Gold Mining Company.

20. To enlarge the powers of the commissioners of the town of Newbern.

21. To emancipate James Langford, a slave.

22. To amend the act incorporating the Washington Mining Company.

23. To incorporate Robeson Institute.

24. To amend an act of 1850-51, to amend an act for the incorporation of the town of Washington.

25. To incorporate the Mutual Insurance Company in the town of Fayetteville.

26. To incorporate the Bladen Steamboat Co.

27. For the better government of the town of Lincolnton and to amend the existing corporate limits of said town.

28. Incorporating the State Agricultural Society.

29. Incorporating the town of Troy.

30. For the government of Elizabeth City.

31. Incorporating the Phenix gold mining company.

32. Amending the several acts for the government of Tarborough.

33. To amend the act incorporating the town of Lumberton.

34. To authorize Dr. A. M. Powell and others to erect a bridge at or near Buffalo Shoals.

35. To amend an act to emancipate Lucy, a slave, and her children.

36. Incorporating the Manteo Mining Company.

37. To revive and continue in force an act of 1850, incorporating the North Carolina manufacturing, mining and land company.

38. Incorporating Perseverance Mining Company.

39. To consolidate and amend the several acts for the government of the town of Oxford.

40. To amend the charter of Davidson College.

41 Incorporating the proprietors of the Wilmington Cemetary.

42 For the better regulation of the town of Louisburg.

43 Amending the act incorporating the town of Charlotte.

44 Providing for the assessment of the real estate within the limits of the town of Rockford.

45 Incorporating the Fayetteville Ice Comp'y.

46 Incorporating the town of New Salem, in Randolph county.

RESOLUTIONS.

Upon the resignation of Chief Justice Ruffin.

Furnishing the two Houses with furniture. Appropriates $1000 to each House.

In favor of Seaton Gales.

In favor of James P. Dodge.

Requiring the Secretary of State to procure the names of acting Justices of the Peace.

To print the Report of Professor Emmons, thirty copies for each member.

Concerning North Carolina Railroad. Provides for the payment of the States's first instalment of $100,000.

In favor of Charles Latham, sheriff of Washington county.

To furnish the Library of Congress with certain volumes of the Acts of the General Assembly of this State.

Concerning the Public Treasury. Authorizing the Treasurer to borrow not exceeding $200,000 to meet liabilities of the State until the meeting of the next Legislature.

To furnish the Governor's residence. Appropriates one thousand dollars.

In favor of Thomas Latham.

Calling on the General Government for an appropriation to deepen the channel at the mouth of the Cape Fear river.

In favor of abolishing the duty on Railroad Iron.

Directing the sale of old Railroad Iron.

In favor of George Little. Paying him $700 for a slave killed on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

Authorizing the Governor to furnish Union county with the standard of weights and measures.

To furnish a set of standard weights and measures to the county of Alexander.

Concerning a road through Pungo Swamp.

For issuing a grant of land to Jesse Cole.

Furnishing weights and measures for Jackson county.

Concerning Public Arms.

Allowing Samuel Pearce and others the use of the Public Library.

Concerning the Public Library.

In favor of Bynum V. Bell. Of B. F. Moore and Edward Stanly. Of Rufus H. Page. Of J. A. Pool. Of John Smith. Of Wm. Thomson and others. Of Matthew W. Ransom. Of H. P. King. Of Samuel Macon. Of Wm. R. Lovell. Of George W. Scarborough. Of Walsh & Ashly. Of Jas. Fisher. Of P. F. Pescud. Of Jos. R. Anderson of Virginia. Of Samuel H. Young & others. Of Jos. A. Bowditch.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

From the Register of the 22d, we copy an item or two.

In the Senate, on the 18th, Mr. Washington from the Committee on the Library, submitted a report on the subject of Wheeler's History of North Carolina, accompanied by a resolution in relation to the same, and moved that they be printed. The resolution was then read the first time and passed.

[We suppose the motion was rejected, for, on the afternoon of the same day, Mr. Person moved to reconsider the vote by which the proposition to print the report of Mr. Washington on the subject of Wheeler's History of North Carolina was rejected; which motion was agreed to, and the report ordered to be laid on the table and printed.]

In the House of Commons, on the 16th, on motion of Mr. Puryear, the House resolved itself into committee of the whole and took up the bill to lay off the State into fifty Senatorial Districts, Mr. Long, of Randolph, in the chair. The question pending was on the motion to strike out the bill presented by Mr. D. Reid, and insert the bill offered by Mr. McIntyre.

Mr. McIntyre addressed the committee in support of his amendment; and Mr. D. Reid in favor of the original bill.

Messrs. McIntyre and Puryear replied to Mr. Reid, and Mr. Reid rejoined. Mr. Dargan followed in opposition to Mr. Reid's bill.

The bills were then, on motion of Mr. Saunders, referred to a joint select committee, with a view to compromise.

Mr. Cherry introduced a resolution to authorize the Treasurer to borrow such sum or sums of money, not to exceed $200,000, as may be necessary to meet the liabilities of the State until the next meeting of the Legislature. Passed 2d and 3d readings under suspension of the rules.

CLOSING PROCEEDINGS.—We copy from the Star the following items of proceedings of the last days of the session. [The account of the same scenes which we find in the Register, appears to have been copied from the Standard, and is therefore not to be relied on.]

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Dec. 22, 1852.

Mr. Phillips from the committee on the subject of Senatorial Districts, made a report.

Mr. Cherry moved a call of the House. Negatived.

Mr. Fagg moved that the House adjourn. Negatived 86 to 6.

Mr. Dortch moved to lay the bill and report on the table. Negatived 50 to 48.

Mr. Leach moved to send a message to the Senate, proposing to go into an election for Judge of the 7th Judicial Circuit. Negatived 49 to 47.

Messrs. Cherry, Fagg, Caldwell of Guilford, Turner of Orange, Dargan, Smith of Halifax, Miller of Caldwell, McIntyre, and Holeman, spoke with great warmth against the passage of the original bill for districting the State, and against the amendment proposed by the committee, contending that it proposed the monstrous injustice to the Whig party and to the State of giving to the Democratic party 28 or 29 districts certain, and to the Whigs only 16 or 17—leaving the rest doubtful; and a firm determination was expressed by some of the Speakers, Messrs. Cherry, Caldwell, Fagg, Miller, and Dargan to continue to speak until the hour of twelve should arrive when the two Houses would be adjourned *sine die*, under the joint order, and refer the matter to the people, unless the Democratic members would indicate some disposition to do them justice.

Mr. Dobbin addressed the House in the form of an appeal to Mr. Cherry and others, to allow the order to adjourn to be rescinded, and then go on and endeavor to settle the districting question.

Mr. Phillips spoke in opposition to the stand taken by his Whig friends, and characterised it as disorganizing.

The most intense excitement prevailed in the House and among the spectators. Such a scene and such a crisis were never before witnessed in North Carolina; and thus it continued until near twelve o'clock, when Mr. Puryear offered a resolution proposing to the Senate that, on condition that body will agree that both Houses adjourn on to-morrow at 12 o'clock *sine die*, to rescind the joint order for adjournment on the 22d inst., and adjourn to-morrow at twelve.

The resolution was objected to as out of order.

The Speaker said he was aware it was out of order; but he considered the crisis as one of sufficient magnitude to justify him in taking the responsibility of disregarding the rules of order, and putting the question on the passage of the resolution, there being only a few minutes left in which to decide whether the Legislature would adjourn and leave the State in a state of anarchy and revolution, or continue in session and perform the constitutional duties required of them. If the resolution passed, and the question was not settled by 12 o'clock to-morrow, he should take no further responsibility of the kind; but would then, be the consequences what they might, adjourn the House at the time appointed.

Messrs. Cherry, Caldwell and others protested against the act of the speaker as an unwarrantable usurpation. But the question was taken, and Mr. Puryear's resolution was adopted, 74 to 18. A message was soon returned from the Senate informing of their concurrence in the amendment; and the House adjourned at about midnight.

SENATE.—Dec. 23, 1852.

The bill to lay off the State into fifty senatorial districts, was taken up. Mr. Caldwell offered an amendment reestablishing the districts of 1842; which was adopted, 30 to 12, when the bill, as amended, passed its third reading, 25 to 18.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Dec. 23, 1852.

The House resumed the consideration of the unfinished business of yesterday—the motion to lay on the table the motion of Mr. Strange to rescind the joint order to adjourn to-day at twelve o'clock.

By unanimous consent a resolution introduced by Mr. Meares to take up the bill to divide the State into fifty senatorial districts and consider them till 11½ o'clock, was adopted, the question pending being on the amendments proposed by the committee yesterday.

Mr. Saunders of Wake, proposed two amendments, which were [illegible].

Mr. Saunders proposed another amendment, which was adopted.

The bill then passed its second reading—57 to 34.

A motion was made to suspend the rules and put the bill on its third reading.

Mr. Hill of Caswell, raised a question of order. A stormy debate followed.

The speaker decided that under the operation of the resolution of Mr. Martin, the bill would be considered till 11½ o'clock, unless sooner disposed of finally, and that said resolution was a suspension of the rules, and that therefore the bill would be read the third time.

Mr. Hill appealed from this decision. Pending the question the time expired and the House resumed the consideration of the unfinished business, the question of adjournment.

A message was received from the Senate, proposing to rescind the former joint order and to adjourn sine die on the 27th.

The Speaker announced that he should cut off all further discussion and put the question on concurring in the proposition from the Senate, after which he should resign to the House the position which he occupied, said resignation to take effect at ten o'clock to-morrow. He then appointed Mr. Puryear to fill the chair, temporarily, until the hour.

The proposition of the Senate to rescind the former order and to adjourn on the 27th, was concurred in, 81 to 16.

The bill to lay off the State into fifty senatorial districts, under a suspension of the rules, was then read the third time and passed, 57 to 55.

SENATE.—Dec. 24, 1852.

The engrossed resolutions concerning intervention were read the second time.

Mr. Withers moved that the same be indefinitely postponed. Rejected 28 to 10.

Mr. Hoke moved to lay the resolutions on the table: Carried 22 to 20.

The Senatorial district bill consumed the principal part of the morning's session.

In the afternoon, after a long discussion, the said bill passed its third reading.

The bill to lay off the State into eight Congressional districts, was taken up, and finally passed its third reading.

Many bills and resolutions were disposed of.

The Senate adjourned at a late hour.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Dec. 25, 1852

The House proceeded to the election of Speaker, when the Honorable John Baxter was elected by 15 or 20 majority—the House thus handsomely sustaining the decisive and patriotic course pursued by him yesterday and the previous evening. He then took the chair and made his acknowledgments in an appropriate manner explaining satisfactorily the reasons for his assumption of power that did not strictly belong to him. He had been assured by gentlemen on his right (democrats) that if the House would rescind the order to adjourn, the districting question would be satisfactorily settled—he saw unmistakable indications of a disposition to compromise the matter on their side; and to avert a great calamity, he had taken the responsibility of putting the questions; and he was gratified to find that he was now sustained by a decisive vote, though he expressed surprise that some of those who had given him assurances of support had cast their votes against him. The Speaker received the Whig votes with 8 or 10 Democrats. The rest of the Democrats voting for Mr. Avery.

A great number of bills were acted on during the morning session.

The remainder of the day was consumed in passing bills and squabbling about the district in which the Judge to be elected shall be a resident. The proposition of the Senate to refer the matter to a committee was agreed to. The committee could not agree—drew and reported the third district, in which the House refused to concur.

Adjourned at about 11 o'clock at night.

SENATE.—Dec. 25, 1852.

The bill to amend the constitution of North Carolina, was postponed until Monday 10 o'clock.

The engrossed bill to incorporate the Atlantic and N. Carolina and the North Carolina and Western Railroad company, was amended, passed and ordered to be enrolled.

Messrs. Cunningham, Bogle, and [illegible] entered a protest against the act passed at this session, laying off the State into eight Congressional Districts.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Dec. 25, 1852.

The two Houses voted three times for a Judge of the 3d Judicial Circuit. 1st. Barnes 13, Biggs 32, Saunders 28, Whitaker 40, Scattering [illegible] 2d. Saunders 51, Biggs 52, Whitaker 13, Scattering 5. 3d. Saunders 73, Biggs 45. R. M. Saunders was elected.

The bill to divide the State into eight Congressional districts, after much discussion and many attempts to amend it, passed its third reading, as it came from the Senate, and was ordered to be enrolled.

The bill to establish a new county by the name of Ruffin, was rejected on its second reading, 49 to 57.

Adjourned at a late hour.

MONDAY, Dec. 27, 1852.

There was so much [illegible] and confusion in the two Houses, that it was impossible for any reporters to take the proceedings. Much business of an unimportant nature, however, was transacted; and at 8½ o'clock at night, the two Houses, after unanimous votes of thanks to the Speakers and appropriate responses from them, adjourned *sine die*.

GOV. REID'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS

Senators and Members of the
House of Commons:

Profoundly grateful for the approval of my administration in being again called to the Executive Chair of North Carolina, I shall enter upon a second term with the earnest invocation to the Great Ruler of the Universe to enable me to discharge the duties of the office with prudence and justice, and in an acceptable manner, to the people of the State.

The principles avowed in my last Inaugural Address will govern my administration during the ensuing term. They are too well known, to require repetition on this occasion.

The extension of the right of Suffrage is a great question of popular right, founded upon the immutable principles of truth and justice, and is demanded by the voice of the people. This reform is essential to the preservation of the blessings of liberty, and I shall continue earnestly to urge its consummation.

Keeping constantly in view the fact that the place I occupy was bestowed for public convenience, it will afford me pleasure to cooperate with the Legislature and the people in all measures calculated to promote the cause of Education—to justly distribute the benefits and burdens of government—and to advance the Agricultural and other great interests of the State, to the end that industry and enterprise may be properly rewarded, and the people become more free, prosperous and happy.

COUNCILLORS OF STATE.—The following gentlemen, (all Locofocos,) were elected Councillors: P. Busbee, Columbus Mills, R. S. French, Whitmel Stallings, W. K. Lane, W. S. Hill, Arch'd Henderson.

FREE SUFFRAGE AGAIN.

Last Friday evening, in the Senate, Mr. Berry, of Orange, moved to take up the Free Suffrage Bill, and make it the order of the day for Saturday, on its 2nd reading. This motion produced a "lively" discussion. Messrs Gilmer, Woodfin, and others opposed it upon the ground that it would be a waste of time—they had agreed to adjourn on Monday—the Constitution required the bill to be read and passed three times on separate days in each branch of the Legislature—it would be impossible then to get it through the Commons, unless they postponed the day of adjournment, and there was business enough to employ the time of the Senate. But all this was of no avail.—Messrs. Person, Berry, and others, wanted one more chance to give a parting kiss to their defeated bantling—and it must come. They desired to show their abiding devotion to it during the expiring hours of the Session. But ah! there was the rub! "Why," asked Mr. Jones, of Perquimans, and other Whigs, "have the friends of the measure waited until this late hour to show their devotion to this measure? Why did they permit the Bill to sleep so long on the table?—Why postpone other business, which can be perfected, to take up this which can't be perfected? A strange way this of shewing devotion to Free Suffrage!" "Why," asked Mr. Gilmer, "have its friends refused to let the People know what Free Suffrage has already cost? Why did they suppress that information? Were they afraid of the light? Let the business of the People be done which could be done. They were to adjourn on Monday, and it was a farce to be considering the bill at that late hour. Why had not its friends called it up before? The People should know the truth about this business!" The Senator from Orange and others attempted to reply, but they saw what a farce they were playing, and they could hardly help *laughing right out!*—*Ral. Reg.*

FROM THE RALEIGH REGISTER.

"LAST DAYS OF THE SESSION."

In the last number of the Standard—the first issued after the adjournment—is a leading editorial headed as above—"last days of the session"—which, for impudence, malignity, and disregard for truth, exceeds anything we have seen this many a day, common as such things are in that quarter. We propose to put the Editor on the spit, and roast him awhile at his own fire.

The editorial to which we allude, after much pow-wowing, by way of preface, opens the battery of falsehood, towards the bottom of the first column, where it states that the report of the Committee "assigned to the Democrats 22 districts, and to the Whigs 22, and left 6 districts in doubt." Now this is simply untrue. The bill reported by the committee gave the Democrats 28 districts, the Whigs 18, and left 4 in doubt; and the Editor of the Standard knows it. It was this iniquitous and tyrannical bill that a portion of the Whigs of the House resolved and declared never should pass, and they deserve honor for it. This proposition to give the locofocos a majority of ten in the Senate was a tyranny not to be borne by the Representatives of freemen.

The two Houses had passed a joint order to adjourn on the 22d, and the time would have expired at midnight. Mr. Reid of Duplin, the author of this infamous gerrymander, had previously given notice that this was the only bill that *could* pass. The Whigs felt bound to resist it, in justice to their constituents, to the bitter end, and they resolved to *throw on the locofocos* the responsibility of [illegible] the House at midnight, or to pass a more just bill. This is a simple statement of the case. But now the locofocos sat silent, and seemed determined, as the time wore away, to risk the horrors of anarchy and disorganization rather than do justice. They were [illegible] again and again, to give an intimation that they would do justice, and that then every Whig would unite in rescinding the joint order for adjournment at twelve. But all was silent. The locofocos seemed bent on anarchy and [illegible], [illegible] disorganization, [illegible] any thing, rather than give up the nefarious gerrymander. The "Standard" tells the truth once, when it says "the excitement was intense." The locofoco Raleigh clique did look "uncertain and indignant." The Editor of the "Standard" stalked like a ghost around the lobby, encouraging his men to risk revolution and anarchy, rather than allow the Whigs to have justice. At 11, Mr. Puryear offered his resolution to rescind the order to adjourn at 12 next day—and Mr. Speaker Baxter, seeing, as he thought he saw, a disposition, among *some* of the locofocos, [illegible] put the question—it was carried, and here ended the first act of the drama.

It was the locofocos who threatened anarchy and civil commotion—it was they who threatened to leave the State government without organization—if they could not palm off on the Whigs their odious bill. It was the firmness of Whigs, headed by Cherry, Leach, Fagg, Dargan, Caldwell, and others, that saved us from the most tyrannical oppression, and *saved* the State government from disorder. It was they who warned the other party of the consequences; it was they who painted the horrors of disunion; it was they who appealed to the justice and patriotism of the House—it was their warning voices, it was their appeal, it was their firmness, that saved the Whig party, and saved the State. And the "Standard," [illegible] its party to these acts of [illegible], after [illegible] to [illegible] the State government into [illegible] chaos, rather than lose its gerrymander, has the brazen impudence to charge these scenes of disorder on the Whigs. The cry of "stop thief!" cannot deceive any one.

"When, on Thursday the struggle was renewed," is stated by the "Standard." (Whenever that paper *does* happen to tell the truth, it shall have due credit for it.) The Standard goes on to say, that the bill as amended, "having been read a second time, the *revolutionary* leaders insisted that the rules should be suspended, so as to give a third reading before 12 o'clock." This is not so. It was Whigs who insisted that the rules should be suspended. They knew there was but a short time to pass the bill before 12 o'clock, and they were anxious to put it through at once, rather than risk a state of anarchy, by adjournment, without passing the bill. But the locofoco "revolutionary leaders" opposed the suspension of the rules, and yet the Standard has the recklessness to intimate that they were in favor of suspension. Every one present knows that Messrs. Hill, Strange, and others, of the locofoco leaders, talked against time, so as to consume all the moments left before 12 o'clock.

The "Standard" says further, that Mr. Baxter, on resuming the Chair, after his re-election, on Friday morning, "said that several Democrats had urged him to arrest the movements of those who were about to produce a revolution." Untrue again. Mr. Baxter charged no one, Whig or Democrat, with trying to produce a revolution. If he alluded to any such purpose, his allusion could have applied only to the locofocos—for it was they who had resolved, on Wednesday night, to run the hazard of disorganization, rather than not pass their detestable gerrymander—and it was they, who resolved to speak out the time till 12 on Thursday, rather than allow the bill *then* before the House to pass in time for adjournment. But Mr. Baxter in that speech, charged no one with trying to produce a revolution.

We understand the lugubrious tone of the "Organ's" editorial. Its jeremiads are not feigned. Its tears are not crocodile tears, this time. The Editor of the "Standard" is in sore trouble indeed! The reason is not stated in the editorial on which we have been commenting—but we know what it is. It is because the locofoco gerrymandering bill was defeated. Reid's bill was lost, and the Whigs, by their firmness, and their devotion to law and order, obtained as fair a compromise as they could have expected, under the circumstances. Hence the "Standard's" troubles. *Hinc illæ lachrymæ.* This struggle over the Senatorial districts must ever be recurred to with the bitterest mortification by the locofoco party. After all their arrogance and threats—after their mad schemes of anarchy and disorder—after all their revolutionary and disorganising proceedings—they ultimately failed in getting their gerrymander through. And the leaders and *abettors* of their wild and dangerous purposes will ever be held up to public odium in North Carolina, as having endeavored to sacrifice order and government in the State for mere partizan strength. To the Whigs, the recollection of this struggle will ever be a source of gratification and pride. By the firmness of their friends in the Legislature, they rescued the Whig party in the State from the most oppressive tyranny. By their devotion to the principles of conservatism, of law and of order, they prevented locofoco madness from precipitating the government into the horrors of anarchy.

"And, now, what will the honest, law-abiding people of North Carolina say to these things? If that Legislature had adjourned *sine die*, without laying off the Senatorial Districts, the government would (in the opinion of many) have been dissolved, for the simple reason, that, according to the Constitution, the Senatorial Districts cannot be laid off at the second session after 1851. What then? Why, (according to the opinion of many,) a Convention would have been the inevitable result." Whether this be so or not, trouble and confusion must have followed. "And all this brought about by party spirit, and a desire among" the leaders of the locofoco party "for advancement and party honors. The sum and substance of what these" locofoco "revolutionists demanded, was this: Give us just what we want—give us the Senatorial Districts to suit us—*give them to us now, or we will break up this government, and precipitate all interests into the vortex of revolution.* The wheels of government rushed upon chaos; and while" the Whigs "swept over a condition of things they could not change, the unscrupulous" locofoco "leaders were thinking only of Party, and of the advantages to be gained at the expense of political opponents." "Yet the work of faction and mad party spirit went on" with the locofocos, "and but for the firmness and patriotism" of the Whigs, "this State might possibly have been without a Legislature, afloat upon the sea of chaos, uncertainty and revolution."

COMMUNICATIONS.

SENATE CHAMBER, Dec. 25th, '52.

Messrs. E. J. Hale & Son—Gentlemen: I have just seen in the Observer of the 23d, an article, copied from the Wilmington Herald, in relation to the appointment of Magistrates in Bladen county, doing me such great injustice that I am forced to the disagreeable necessity of asking a favor—which I have never requested of an editor before—to allow me through your paper to place myself right.

*It is true that the Commoner from Bladen presented to me a list of persons, (45 in number,) to be commissioned as Magistrates, which I refused to sign, *before I even read the names, or knew who the persons were.* When the recommendation came to the Senate, I did oppose these appointments, upon the ground that there were now in that county about forty five Magistrates, being about one out of every twenty men; and if these were commissioned we would have one out of every ten.

If this was done, it would be equivalent to abolishing the County Court, as it would be utterly impossible to get together a majority of the Justices.

Upon these grounds *alone* did I oppose the appointment of so large a number, and merely requested that the recommendation should be laid on the table until I could learn in what portions of the county Magistrates were needed.

This was done with scarcely a dissenting voice.

It is very illiberal thus to attempt to injure me with those gentlemen, several of whom are my near relatives, many of them my strong political, and all of them my personal friends.

I have more reason to complain that my name is brought forward in this conspicuous manner, about a matter of no interest to the public, from the fact that I had, after this, consented to the appointment of one Justice of the Peace for each district—*thus* being a greater number than I thought the good of the county required.

Yours, very respectfully,
T. D. McDOWELL.

MOORE COUNTY, Dec. 22, 1852.

Messrs. E. J. Hale & Son: One of my neighbors, Joel Sullivan, Esq., on last Friday, killed two Pigs, just the day they were six months old, which he thinks are hard to beat, and would like to have a puff in your paper, if you think it would be worth the space it would occupy. One of the Pigs weighed 160 pounds, and the other 142, net.

Yours, &c.

REMOVALS FROM OFFICE.

Extract from an article in the Concord Patriot:

"Thus stands the matter as between the two parties. But the new administration will have a duty to perform to the country in this respect, which is of higher moment and far more difficult to perform. Of this, and of the general subject of removals and appointments, we shall have something more to say hereafter. We will only now remark that the official corruption, negligence, and imbecility so visible and prevalent during the reign of our present rulers must be reformed, and the authors banished from the places they have disgraced. The people demand, the very existence of the government requires, that the Augean stables shall be cleansed. Corruption, imbecility, and infidelity must give place to integrity, energy, and fidelity, even if the removal of every office-holder in the country is required to effect it. The people expect this; they elected General Pierce to accomplish it; and we have every reason to believe that it will not be his fault if their reasonable expectations in this behalf are not fully realized."

Railroad to the Pacific.—The gigantic project of a railroad across our territory to the Pacific has been introduced into the United States Senate by Mr. Gwin. According to this plan, the road is to have at its eastern end, on the Mississippi river, *two* lines, connecting it with the Atlantic through the North and South respectively, and two at its Western end connecting it with the Pacific through Oregon and California. The contractors for its construction receive in payment alternate sections of public lands forty miles through the States, and eighty miles wide through the intervening territories. At the end of thirty years, it is to be surrendered to the United States. The mail, troops, and other transportations of the Government shall always be free upon it.—*Rich. Whig.*

The revolutionary party of some four or five hundred men, who lately crossed the Rio Grande under the Mexican insurgent Carvajal, with a view to assailing some of the Mexican towns, are said to consist almost entirely of the rangers called out by the Governor of Texas for the defence of the frontier against Indians, and which the Government of the United States refused to pay, or receive into service.

The New York Post says, Messrs. G. D. Foote & Brothers, jobbers, of Maiden Lane, who commenced business in January last with a capital of $14,000, failed last week for the sum of $270,000, of which $40,000 are confidential. They make an offer of thirty-five cents on the dollar, with security, payable in six and nine months.

A Live Whig.—Dr. Hitchcock, an eminent dentist, was entitled to vote in the district which has just returned Mr. Edmunds to Congress. He arrived at the railroad depot after the last train had left, and forthwith hired a special locomotive, and reached the polls in time to deposite his vote for the successful candidate. We would not go so far as to say that it would be pleasant to have a tooth drawn by such a man, but we are quite sure it would come easier and come quicker than if it were dragged out by some bungling fellow too lazy to vote.—*Prov. Jour.*

The Giant West.—What constitutes the States of Illinois, Indiana, and Wisconsin, having twenty-three Representatives and six Senators in Congress, was not many years ago one Congressional District; and the delegate who then represented all this territory is yet living.

CARPETS AND RUGS.

200 YDS. Super 3 Ply Carpeting,
50 " Floor Oil Cloth 4-4.
An assortment of Hearth Rugs, lately received.
S. W. TILLINGHAST & CO.
Dec. 1852. 55-tf

Wanted to Hire for One Year.

25 NEGRO MEN to work on Boats, for which the highest prices will be paid.
JNO. D. WILLIAMS.
Dec. 27, 1852. 55-tf

JUST RECEIVED,

10 Bbls. New No. 1 large Mullets.
2 Casks New Rice.
—ALSO—
1 Case fine city-made light Boots.
1 " " " waterproof do.
25 " Shoes, many kinds—some fine.
—ALSO—
Fine Dress and Over Coats; Pants and Vests.
All of which will be sold on reasonable terms, by
THOS. J. JOHNSON,
Near the Bank of Cape Fear.
Fayetteville, Dec. 24, 1852. 55-tf

TURPENTINE LAND FOR SALE.

I WILL, on the 14th January next, sell to the highest bidder, a tract of PINE LAND containing about 230 acres, adjoining the public square at Summerville, Cumberland county, and within half a mile of Gen. McLean's Still, where advantageous sales of Turpentine can be made. This land is also finely set with large Timber. Terms, accommodating, and at sale.
WM. L. HALL.
Dec. 28, 1852. 55-2t

Freights after the 1st Jan. 1853.

WILL be charged on all articles specified below. Charges for other articles the same as at present.

Spirits of Turpentine,	70 cents.
Raw Turpentine,	20 "
Rosin, usual size,	25 "
Bales of Cotton,	60 "
UP.	
Iron, per ton,	$4
Castings,	5
Hhds. of Coal, 1200 lbs.,	1 50
Hhds. of Bacon,	1 50
Empty Spirits Turpentine bbls.	20

The freight on all Naval Stores payable at Wilmington, on delivery, unless a bargain to the contrary. Spirits Turpentine will be stored free of charge at the River, when there is no Boat to take it off. Rosin and Turpentine will also be received on the bluff or on the wharves free of all charge to the shipper, except the freight.
R. M. ORRELL, Agent,
Henrietta St. Boat Co.
T. S. LUTTERLOH, Agent,
Merchants' St. Boat Co.
JOHN D. WILLIAMS, Agent,
Cape Fear St. Boat Co.
JAMES BANKS,
For St. Brothers.
Fayetteville, Dec. 27, 1852. 55-2t

ESCAPED,

FROM Rockfish, in Cumberland County, on Wednesday the 22d instant, a small bay MARE, blaze face, a white spot on the left side, right eye defective. Said mare was purchased of John Parker, near the Gulf, in Chatham county. Any information addressed to me will be thankfully received, and fair compensation will be given for her delivery to myself, or to John H. Cook, Fayetteville.
JOHN KIRKPATRICK.
Dec. 27, 1852. 55tf

BANK OF FAYETTEVILLE,
Dec. 29, 1852.

A DIVIDEND of Four per cent. for half year, has been declared, payable at Bank on and after 3d Jan'y next.
W. G. BROADFOOT,
55-2t] Cashier.

Office of the F. & S. P. R. Co.

AN Annual Meeting of Stockholders of this Company will be held in the Town of Fayetteville on Thursday the 6th day of January next.
ARCH'D A. T. SMITH, Sec'y.

DECEMBER 27, 1852.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a Dividend of Four (4) per cent. was declared upon the Capital Stock of this Company, payable on and after the 6th Jan'y 1853, reserving a fund of fifteen per cent. upon the Tolls.
55-2t] ARCH'D A. T. SMITH, Sec'y.

THE undersigned wishes to hire, for the next year, twenty Negro Men, to work at my Distillery, and on the Boats. High prices will be paid.
T. S. LUTTERLOH.
Dec. 29, 1852. 55tf

MUSIC NOTICE.

PROFESSOR LOEHR begs leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Fayetteville, that he has located himself permanently in this place, for the purpose of giving Instructions on the Piano and Guitar to the Ladies, and to the Gentlemen on the Flute, Violin, or any other instrument.

He has in his possession recommendations from the principal Colleges of this State, and would be happy to exhibit them to those who may think of engaging his services. He can be found at the Fayetteville Hotel. Terms favorable.
Dec. 28, 1852. 55tf

FOR SALE.

A TURPENTINE FARM, containing fifty-eight hundred Acres of finely Timbered land, situate on Waccamaw river, near the head of navigation, but accessible at all seasons of the year to small vessels and flat-boats. Three thousand acres of the above lands have been boxed and worked for three years. On the premises are a dwelling house, and all necessary out buildings. There are three hundred acres of cleared land under fence, well adapted to the staple productions of the South. Also, a CAPITAL MILL SEAT, with a mill frame ready for raising, convenient to an abundance of Timber. In addition to all these advantages, the range for stock is unsurpassed in this section of country; and its nearness to as good a turpentine market as the State affords, enhances the value of this location so well adapted to the vicinity of a rapidly improving community.

For terms, apply to the undersigned at Conwayboro', S. C., where all applications, (post paid,) will meet with prompt attention. TOM. F. GILLESPIE.
Oct. 15, 1852. 35-*tJ

LEATHER BANDS.

THE subscriber has put up machinery for stretching, cementing and riveting Bands with copper rivets. The Bands are stretched with powerful machines, made expressly for that purpose, and the difficulty of bands stretching and ripping, under the common way of making them, is entirely removed by this process. Bands made in this way will hold their width evenly, run true, and have a uniform bearing on the drum or pully, and will give from 15 to 20 per cent. more power than those made in the ordinary way. They are made out of the best selected oak tanned Spanish Leather, and no pains will be spared to make them equal to the best Northern Bands, and will be sold as low as can be bought in New York.
CHAS. M. LINES.
Hunt's Store P. O., Guilford co., N. C.
Band Shop near Jesse Walker's Mill, Deep River.
REFERENCES.—J. R. & J. Sloan, Greensborough; Chas. E. Sheber, Salem; Peters, Sloan & Co., McCulloch Mine; Mr. Ently, Hodgen Mine; Holmes, Earnhart & Co., Gold Hill, Rowan county; T. S. Lutterloh, Fayetteville.
Jan'y 22, 1852. 61*ypd

SALE OF LANDS FOR TAXES.

AGREEABLY to an Order of Sale granted by the County Court of Cumberland, Dec'r Term, 1852, I will expose to Public Sale at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Monday in March 1853, for Cash, the following Lots or so much thereof as will pay the Taxes due thereon, together with all incidental expenses, viz:

1 Lot, joins Boon, listed by D. Carver, valued at $150, Tax 75 cts.
1 do do do W. S. Latta, valued at $200, Tax $1
1 do, Mumford street, listed by Jesse Powers for A. Wynne, valued at $750, Tax $5 75.

Unlisted, and subject to Double Tax.

1 Lot, Ramsay street, joins Strange, claimed by several, valued at $50, Tax 50 cts.
1 do do joins Henry, owner not known, valued at $50, Tax 50 cts.
1 do, Cumberland street, claimed by A. S. McNeill, valued at $50, Tax 50 cts.
1 do, Hay street, belongs to Jos. Seawell, for 2 years, valued at $1250, Taxes $25.
2 do, Maxwell street, valued at $275, Tax $2 75.
1 do, Mumford street, valued at $150, Tax $1 50.
G. DEMING, Collector.
Fayetteville, Dec'r Term, 1852. 53*ts
[Pr. adv. $6 50.]

JOHN A. RICHARDSON,

Attorney at Law, and Agent for Pension and Bounty Land Claims,

ELIZABETHTOWN, BLADEN COUNTY, N. C.,

WILL attend to any business requiring professional notice in the Towns of Wilmington and Fayetteville, and will practice in the Counties of Anson, Richmond, Robeson and Bladen. All claims for Bounty Land or Pensions, entrusted to him, will be prosecuted in Washington City by his associate Attorney, A. H. MARKLAND, Esq., who was, for many years, a Clerk in the Pension Office, and is therefore thoroughly acquainted with all the Pension and Bounty Land Laws, and the sources from which evidence can be obtained to establish such claims.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION will be communicated to the following persons, or to their heirs, if they will address Mr. Richardson (post-paid) at his Office in Elizabethtown, viz:

Mrs. Jennet Armstrong, widow of Thomas Armstrong, of Cumberland.
Mrs. Mary Baldwin, widow of Joseph Baldwin, of Columbus.
Mrs. Lucy Brown, widow of Arthur Brown, Sampson.
Mrs. Sarah Bullard, widow of Jas. Bullard, Robeson.
Mrs. Martha Culbreath, widow of Neal Culbreath, Sampson.
Mrs. Milley Manuel, widow of Nicholas Manuel, Sampson.
Mrs. Winney Porter, widow of Solomon Porter, Anson.
Mrs. Mary Powell, widow of Absalom Powell, Columbus.
Mrs. Obedience Sessoms, widow of Solomon Sessoms, Sampson.
Mrs. Helen Devane, widow of Thomas Devane, New Hanover.
Mrs. Ann Julia Devane, widow of —— Devane, Bladen.

Persons who served in any of the Indian wars, the war of 1812, or the war of the Revolution—their widows or legal representatives or heirs—will find it to their interest to communicate with Mr. R.
Dec. 19, 1852. 51-3t*pd

LAURINBURGH HIGH SCHOOL.

RICHMOND COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.

THIS Institution will be opened for the reception of pupils on the second Monday in January, 1853.

The buildings are new, large and commodious, erected expressly, and on the most approved plans, for the accommodation of Teachers and Pupils.

Being a country location, the pupils will not be exposed to the temptations incident to Institutions in towns. The surrounding community is virtuous, moral and intelligent in a high degree. The situation is remarkably healthy, being free from the diseases common to the lower sections of the State, as well as from the pulmonary diseases of the mountains.

The course of instruction will be extensive and thorough, embracing every branch usually taught in the first class Institutions in the country. The students will be prepared for business, or for entering the highest classes in college.

The domestic arrangements for boarders [illegible] with care, so as to secure the comforts [illegible] of a christian home.

The High School will be opened under the direction and control of the Rev. J. J. SMYTH, A. M., Principal, who will be assisted by competent teachers. Of the Principal, Mr. Smyth, the Trustees deem it necessary only to say, that teaching has been the business of his life; and that while he is commended to their confidence by an experience of thirteen years, they feel that his skill, tact, learning and diligence have won him a high reputation.

TERMS AND COURSE OF STUDY.

The students will be divided into three classes. The first, or primary department, in which will be taught the elementary branches of Spelling, Reading, Writing and Elements of Arithmetic. Terms per Session of five months, $8

SECOND.

English Grammar, Geography, (Mitchell's), Arithmetic, (Greenleaf's), Mathematics, (Pierce or Davies' course), Read on the Globes, History, Composition, and Rudiments of Latin. Terms 12 00

THIRD.

A complete English and Classical Education, with Natural, Moral and Mental Science. Terms 20 00
For French, German, or Spanish, 5 00
Board, Washing, &c., exclusive of lights, 40

For further information, address
DUNCAN McLAURIN,
MURDOCK McKINNON,
JOHN L. FAIRLY,
JAMES C. McEACHIN,
JOHN C. McLAURIN,
D. C. STEWART,
Dr. R. D. DICKSON,
D. McNEILL,
DANIEL C. McINTYRE,
Trustees.
Laurinburgh, Richmond Co., Dec. 17, 1852.

MIDDLETON ACADEMY,

RANDOLPH COUNTY, N. C.

THE Second Session of this Institution will commence on the first Monday in January 1853.

The great design in establishing this Academy is to have a School of the highest grade of scholarship to which gentlemen can send their sons. Located in one of the most moral and healthy sections of the State, Parents sending their sons here will have the assurance that they will be removed from all danger of forming bad habits, and subject to no temptations to spend money. It will be the primary object in this School to train students thoroughly in the elements of [illegible], and guard carefully against that superficial method of hurrying them over their studies, without any regard to their true principles. The services of an experienced and well qualified Instructer have been secured. The Trustees will visit the School in person once a [illegible] and hear the students examined.

Board $6 per month. Tuition from $7 50 to [illegible] per Session. Address
HENRY B. ELLIOTT,
Pres't of the Board,
Cedar Falls, N. C.
Dec. 17, 1852. 53-[illegible]

MALE SCHOOL.

THE subscriber will, on the 2d Monday in [illegible] next, open a MALE SCHOOL [illegible]. In addition to the branches usually taught in the best Schools, the German and French Language, Vocal and instrumental Music will be taught if desired. Rates of Tuition, $10 to $16 per Session.
J. C. SUTHERLAND.
Floral College, Dec. 18, 1852. 54-[illegible]

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

ROBESON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, November Term, 1852.

John McBryde, Administrator of John Priest, vs. Mary McEachern and Alexander Priest.
Petition to make Real Estate Assets.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant, Alexander Priest, resides beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore Ordered, that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, for the said Alexander Priest to be and appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the said county of Robeson, at the Court House in Lumberton, on the fourth Monday of February, A. D. 1853, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the Petitioner's Petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso as to him.

Witness, Shadrach Howell, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Lumberton, the fourth Monday of November, in the 77th year of American Independence, A. D. 1852.
SH'D HOWELL, C. C. C.
Issued December 15th, 1852.
[Pr. adv. $5 50.]

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1853.

WILMINGTON AND FAYETTEVILLE.—The following is a remarkable letter—remarkable for its appearance in a Wilmington paper, but much more for the views it puts forth. It is said to be from the pen of an Army officer who was formerly stationed at Fort Johnson, and who, since his departure from this State, has frequently contributed to the columns of the Journal.

Unfortunately for Wilmington, for Fayetteville, and for the State, the writer's views were not, and seem not now to be, popular at Wilmington. We do not mean to say, that we think a rail road from this place to Wilmington is advisable. The river, though not all that we could desire, is too good for that. And it may be made better, and *will* be made better, when the rail road to the coal mines is in operation. What we do mean to say is, that if Wilmington had built her road to the West, instead of to the North, she would by this time have been in rail road communication with the mountains of North Carolina, and looking farther West, a competitor for a share of the trade of the great Mississippi valley. This writer thinks it is not too late to enter upon the race for that great prize, notwithstanding the Central Road will soon be in operation (a road which will not benefit Wilmington, and which would never have been projected if Wilmington had done as much West as she has done North. But from Wilmington to Fayetteville is not the point to begin at. We have there a river which will do pretty well until there is more to transport upon it. The real point of beginning is Fayetteville. Let us have a rail road to the coal mines,—a road not to stop at the mines, but to go thence West. We are 40 miles from those mines, and Greensborough, through which the Central Road runs, is but 50 miles farther. Who can doubt the direction which trade would take, at Greensborough, if we had a rail road to that place? 90 miles by rail to this place, and 110 by water to Wilmington—200 miles—against 240, to 270, all by rail, to either Wilmington, Beaufort, Petersburg, or Norfolk. It appears to us that Wilmington would have every advantage by this route.

We wish that our neighbor could see things in this light. But we fear she does not. It is not for us to urge her to lend a hand to our enterprises, which we think are *her* enterprises also—for nothing can possibly benefit the trade of Fayetteville without benefiting Wilmington at the same time. It is not for us, because she has, so far as we know, turned a cold shoulder to our proposed road to the coal mines, and her Senator, we understand, actually voted against granting us the naked charter to build it, though we asked for not a dollar from the State. This is not in keeping with the conduct of Fayetteville to Wilmington. Our representatives voted to assist the Wilmington road by the money and the credit of the State, though that road was decidedly injuring our trade and travel.

But enough,—perhaps too much—of this. Let bygones be bygones. Read the following letter:

Correspondence of the Wilmington Journal.

FORT ADAMS, R. I., Dec. 20, '52.

MY DEAR FULTON: I see by the newspapers, that your good old town stands some chance of being "left off the road," when South Carolina completes her N. E. Railroad. This calls to my mind what I used to speak about to the Wilmingtonians years ago, viz:—The great mistake they made was in not constructing their *Northern* road direct to Fayetteville—then to Raleigh, &c.; afterwards connect themselves with Charleston by Railroad. Had they done this, instead of building a *straight* road for *through* travel, ere this there would have been a Railroad *West* from Fayetteville across the Upper Pee Dee or Yadkin, and so on West; and the Central N. C. Road would not have been built for many years to come, as there would have then been no *necessity* for it. Wilmington would have been the great depot for merchandize and produce for the whole Western Carolina; as you will observe that when one great line has been established, all others converge to and *connect* with it, *provided* that line is not very *badly* located. But this line would have been located in exactly the right place. I have traveled from Mecklenburg to Fayetteville, by way of Wadesborough, and I am perfectly certain that it is a far better route for a Railroad than the one through Raleigh West and to Goldsborough, had it been *originally* adopted. There will be a Railroad through Fayetteville West, now in a fewer number of years than the good people on the route think for. You see at once, that this arrangement of the *original* Roads would have made Wilmington a large city in a few years.

What should she do now? I say do not let this session of your Legislature close, without obtaining a charter for a Railroad from Wilmington to Fayetteville;—capital is now abundant; you can get the stock taken North if necessary; but you must *begin*, or you are cut off. Let the North Eastern R. Road from Charleston be first built, and you lose the *initiative*, and retard the growth of your town twenty-five to fifty years.—Those who live twenty five years longer, will probably see a Railroad connection direct from Wilmington to the West! But time is money—money is power! Awake in time, or you lose the golden advantages of your position on the map.

Very truly, yours, * * *.

A HAT OF HOME MANUFACTURE.—On New Year's Day, we were presented by Mr. David Gee with the most beautiful, light, and pleasant fitting Hat that we ever wore, or ever saw. And we are proud to say, that it was made in this town, at Mr. Gee's Factory on Green Street. In itself this is an acceptable compliment from a consistent political opponent. But it was rendered doubly so by being presented as a mark of respect for our earnest advocacy of the interests of home Manufacture.

We hope to see Mr. Gee's business extend so that he may drive the Genin and the Bebee hats out of our market. It only needs that the public should see his workmanship to effect that desideratum.

A NEW MAGAZINE.—We have received the 1st No. of Putnam's monthly Magazine, for January 1853. Unlike Harper's Magazine, this is composed entirely of original matter.

The late Legislature met on Monday the 4th day of October, and adjourned on Monday night the 29th of December—a session of 85 days, much longer than the longest session ever previously held.

MODEST.—We understand that some of the Locofocos are loud in their abuse of the Whig party in the Legislature on account of the failure of that body to elect a Senator. The Locofocos had a majority of 2, and, if we count two fishy Whigs, who generally voted with them, they had a majority of 6; and yet not *they*, but the Whigs, are responsible for the failure to elect! A pretty story, indeed.

"LAY ON, MACDUFF."—The Wilmington Journal is engaged in lashing Gen. Saunders, Jas. B. Shepard, Mr. Cotton, Mr. Watson, and other Locofocos in and out of the Legislature, who defeated the regular nominees of the party during the late session. Give it to them, Mr. Journal! If they don't deserve your scolding for that, they do deserve it for many other things. They are traitors, wolves in sheep's clothing, fishy democrats, self-seeking aspirants, reckless disorganizers, and so forth,—says the Journal.

IMPATIENCE.—We never could understand why it is, that Members of the Legislature and of Congress invariably become so impatient to get away from their duties just when those duties most require their presence. Be the session two months, three months, or nine months, the members will cheerfully stay one month and twenty-five days, or two months and twenty-five days, or eight months and twenty-five days, during which but little is done except to prepare business to be acted on; but it requires a cart rope to keep them in their places for the last five days, in which the business is actually perfected. Now if they would absent themselves for five or ten days in the early part of the session, perhaps nobody would be a loser. But a member who consents to go to a Legislative body at all (and we admit that it is a great tax upon any one who is fit for the place,) should make up his mind to stay till the work is finished.

GEN. PIERCE'S CABINET.—It is generally conceded that Senator Hunter of Virginia will have whatever place he may choose in the Cabinet. A correspondent of the N. Y. Herald says it is confidently asserted by those who claim to know, that Mr. Dobbin will be offered the Navy, and Mr. Nicholson of Tenn. the War Department.

EXPORTS OF WILMINGTON.—From a very long statement in the Wilmington Herald, of the exports from that port for a year ending the 1st Dec. 1852, we compile the following summary of the principal items:

Of sawed Lumber, 32,336,889 feet were exported—17,135,889 to ports in the United States, and 15,201,000 to foreign ports, including the West Indies, Germany, Holland, England, Spain, France, and South America.

Timber, 1,025,202 feet coastwise, and 2,383,811 to foreign ports.

Spirits Turpentine, 95,843 bbls., nearly all to Northern ports.

Raw Turpentine, 96,888 bbls., one-third to foreign ports.

Rosin, 333,209 bbls.

Tar and Pitch, 27,435 bbls.

Cotton, 13,457 bales, all to Northern ports except 444 bales to England and 5 to Holland.

Cotton Goods 2434 bales yarns, and 1,702 bales shirtings, &c. all to Northern ports.

Rice, 2,295 casks, and 95,542 bushels Rough.

Pea Nuts, 93,255 bushels.

Staves, 129,908.

Dried Fruit, 67 boxes, 521 bbls, 113 bags.

Rags, 253 bags.

Tobacco, 11 hhds., 5,479 boxes.

Beeswax, 104 bbls., 30 bbls., and 11,500 lbs.

Paper, 1152 bundles, (to Charleston.)

Wool, 93 bales and 10,000 lbs.

Hides, 1463 bales.

Furs, 33 bbls., and $2,500 worth.

Sweet Potatoes, 110 bbls.

Feathers, 4,000 lbs.

Varnish, 100 bbls.

Old Iron, 1,105 tons.

Old Copper, 31,250 lbs.

Flour 735 bbls.

Shingles, 6,857,000.

Total value of Coastwise Exports, (exclusive of ports in North Carolina,) $3,991,561 83.

Of Foreign do. $549,107 74.

Total Domestic and Foreign, $4,540,669 57.

There are 23 stationary Engines in Wilmington: 7 steam Saw and 2 Planing Mills, capital $275,000; 10 Distilleries, working 25 Stills, capital $100,000, consume about 150,000 bbls. Turpentine. Banking Capital $1,150,000. The W. and R. Railroad cost over $2,500,000, of which $500,000 subscribed in that town. The Manchester Road will cost $1,800,000, $500,000 subscribed in Wilmington; which has invested $138,000 in the Central Rail Road, and $30,000 in the Deep River works. A Plank Road is in course of construction eastwardly towards Onslow. 9 steam and 20 tow boats on the river between Wilmington and Fayetteville; 4 steamers to Charleston, and 5 steam tow boats. 3 Rice Mills. 2 Marine Railways. Average Rice crop of the neighborhood 180,000 bushels, worth 80 cents per bushel. Population of the town estimated to exceed 9,000. 733 vessels have arrived, besides steamers and N. C. coasters.

The Georgia arrived at New York on the 31st ult., with $2,500,000 in gold.

The Merchant's Bank of Cheraw has declared a semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent., for the last half year.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 28.—The State elections took place in Louisiana on Monday. The Whigs concede that the whole Democratic ticket has been successful. Col. Hebert's majority for Governor over Bordelon in the City of New Orleans amounts to 1263.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Senator Hunter returned to Washington last evening. He keeps quiet, and did not go to the Senate to-day. He will leave for Virginia to-night.

It is said that 140 members of the Virginia Legislature have formally recommended Hon. John S. Barbour of Virginia, for a cabinet position under Gen. Pierce.

Judge Curtis, of the U. S. Supreme Court, has given an official opinion in that Court, now sitting at Washington, that the new liquor law of Rhode Island, (like that of Maine and Massachusetts) *is unconstitutional!*—that is, it conflicts with the United States Constitution.

THE VACANT SEAT IN THE SENATE.—We have heard a doubt expressed as to the correctness of the opinion, that the Governor has no right to appoint a Senator in Congress, to succeed Mr. Mangum after the 4th of March next.

It might be a sufficient answer to such a doubt, to state, that it has been the practice, and admitted on all hands heretofore to be the correct practice, whenever a full term expired before an election was made by the Legislature, to leave that duty to be performed by the succeeding Legislature. The only instance to the contrary is said to have occurred within the last few days. The Legislature of Mississippi having failed at its late session to appoint a Senator to succeed Mr. Brooke, whose term expires on the 4th of March next, it is said that Gov. Foote has appointed B. N. Kinyon.

The provisions in the National and State Constitutions on the subject are as follows:

Constitution of the U. S., Article 1, Section 3:—"The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof, for six Years; and each Senator shall have one Vote.

"Immediately after they shall be assembled in consequence of the first Election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three Classes. The seats of the Senators of the first Class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year, of the second Class at the expiration of the fourth year, and of the third Class at the expiration of the sixth year, so that one-third may be chosen every second year; and if vacancies happen by resignation, or otherwise, during the recess of the Legislature of any State, the Executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the Legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies."

Constitution of North Carolina, Section 20:—"That in every case where any officer, the right of whose appointment is, by this Constitution, vested in the General Assembly, shall, during their recess, die, or his office by other means become vacant, the Governor shall have power, with the advice of the Council of State, to fill up such vacancy, by granting a temporary commission, which shall expire at the end of the next session of the General Assembly."

It is evidently the intention of the Constitution of the United States, that the Legislature shall first exercise the right to elect the Senators, and not that the Governor shall appoint them. The refusal or neglect of the Legislature to perform its duty, can confer no power on the Governor to do it for that body.

The words of the above provisions are significant. "If vacancies happen by resignation, or otherwise"—"Where any officer, * * * shall, during their recess, die, or his office by other means become vacant,"—both evidently refer to a seat which *had been* duly filled by the Legislature.—If they had been intended to apply to the *expiration of a term*, it would have been so specified.

In the present case in our State, as in Mississippi, we think there will be no such "vacancy" as the constitution contemplated.

But the age is notorious for new lights, and we shall not be surprised to see an attempt made by a party in the Senate to admit the person appointed by Gov. Foote. We trust that it will fail as signally as the recent attempt to keep in the appointee of the Governor of Kentucky, and exclude the Senator elected by the Legislature of that State.

Since the above was in type, we learn from the Baltimore Patriot that the Senate decided the question twenty-five years ago, and that the decision has always been unquestioned till now, in the Mississippi case; which will bring it up again for revision. The Patriot says,—

"As the Governors of the States have only authority to fill vacancies that *'happen'* during the recess of the Legislature, it has been decided by the Senate, that the Governors have no power to fill a *natural* vacancy, that is one that occurs by the expiration of the term for which the Senator was elected. This vacancy, it is thus decided, does not "happen"—that is, occur by chance, as by death or resignation—but is a certainty of which the Legislature has been fully admonished; so if it fail to elect a Senator to supply the vacancy, the Governor has no power to do so, and the seat must therefore remain vacant till the Legislature meets and fills it by an election. North Carolina will, therefore, only have one Senator to represent it in the extra session of the Senate, to be held after the 4th of March next, which it is always usual to hold on the first coming in of a new President. And as the Legislature of North Carolina does not meet in regular session again till 1854, there will be only one Senator from that State during the whole of the term of the next Congress, unless an extra session of the Legislature should be called in the meantime."

This is a mistake. Our Legislature will meet again on the 3d Monday of November 1854, in time to appoint a Senator for the short session of the next Congress.

CONGRESS.

In the SENATE, on Tuesday last, barely a quorum could be had, and one or two private bills were passed.

On Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, a number of private bills were passed.

In the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES on Tuesday, after a brief session, the House adjourned for want of a quorum.

On Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, nothing of importance.

James Lennox, Esq. has made a donation of $25,000 to the New York City Hospital.

The Savannah Georgian announces that the subscriptions in that city in aid of the Savannah and Pensacola Railroad have reached $300,000.

From Washington we learn that the Postmaster General, on the application of Senator Rusk, has given permission for a mail steamer from New York to touch at Norfolk, to take on board Hon W. R. King and convey him to Havana, where he proposes to spend the winter. Mr. King's health took a change for the worse, on Tuesday, owing, as is supposed, to the sudden change in the weather.—*N. Y. Express.*

The Buffalo Republic, a prominent Democratic organ, in a labored editorial, urges that General Pierce owes it the Democratic party of the State of New York to place Martin Van Buren at the head of the State Department, he being one of the founders of the party, and the author of its system of organization. This is a decided fling at the other "Old Fogies."

A pig, raised by a colored woman in this vicinity, six months and twenty days old, was killed a few days ago, and weighed 155 pounds.—*Com.*

SUPEME COURT.

This Tribunal convened in this City, on Thursday—Judges NASH, PEARSON and BATTLE present.

Judge NASH was immediately chosen to fill the post of Chief Justice, vacated by the resignation of the Hon. THOMAS RUFFIN.

The following gentlemen have been admitted to practice in the several County Courts within the State, viz:

W. McL. McKay, Fayetteville, N. C.
Louis Taylor, Oxford, N. C.
Jno. G. Blue, Richmond, N. C.
D. G. Fowle, Washington, N. C.
K. P. Battle, Chapel Hill.
R. Raiford, Fayetteville.
J. H. Everitt, Everittsville, Wayne county.
John Thomas Wheat, Chapel Hill.
Francis E. Shober, Salem, Forsythe county.
T. N. Crumpler, Rockford, Surry county.
Simon W. Bright, Lenoir county.
Thomas Settle, Jr., Rockingham.
Samuel T. Nicholson, Halifax county.
John A. Dicken, Burke Co.
J. J. B. Hilliard, Halifax Co.
E. G. Haywood, Raleigh.
J. K. Marriott, Wake Co.—*Raleigh Register.*

MARRIED,

Near Rockingham, Richmond county, on the evening of the 23d ult., by the Rev'd H. H. Crowson, Mr SAMUEL GIBSON to Miss SARAH WATSON, all of Richmond.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—Jan'y 3.

BACON—	12 a 14	MOLASSES—	
BEESWAX—	24 a 25	Cuba,	25 a
CANDLES—F. F.	14 a	New Orleans,	40 a
Adamantine	30 a 35	OILS—Linseed,	80 a
Sperm	50 a	Tanners',	60 a 70
COFFEE—Rio,	10½ a 11	SALT—	
Laguira,	11 a	Liv'p, (sack,)	1 75 a
St. Domingo,	9 a 10	Alum, (bu.)	40 a
COTTON—		SEED—	
Strictly prime,	8¼ a	Flaxseed,	1 15 a 1 20
Prime,	8 a	Clover, per lb.	12½ a 15
Fair,	7½ a	SHOT—	
COTTON BAGGING—		Com. pr. bag,	1 75 a
Gunny,	14 a 16	Buck,	2 00 a
Dundee,	13 a 15	SPIRITS—	
Burlaps,	10 a 12	Peach Brandy,	70 a
COTTON YARNS—		Apple " new	40 a
No. 5 to 10,	16 a	North'n "	40 a 43
DOMESTIC GOODS—		N. C. Whiskey,	37 a 40
Bro. Sheetings,	6½ a 7	Northern "	30 a 35
Osnaburgs,	9½ a 10	N. E. Rum,	40 a
FEATHERS—	32 a 35	Jamaica Rum,	$2 a 2 50
FLOUR		Fr. Brandy,	$2 a 3 00
Superfine,	4 50 a	American Gin,	30 a 40
Fine,	4 25 a	Holland Gin,	1 50 a 2 00
Scratched,	4 00 a	SUGAR—	
GRAIN—		Loaf,	10 a 11
New Corn,	50 a 57	Crushed,	9½ a 10½
Wheat,	75 a 80	St. Croix,	9 a
Oats,	40 a	Porto Rico,	7 a 9
Peas,	60 a 65	New Orleans,	6 a 8
Rye,	65 a 70	TALLOW—	7 a 8
HIDES—Dry,	7 a 8	TOBACCO—	
Green,	3 a	Leaf,	2 a 3½
IRON—		Manufactured,	8 a 15
Swedes, co. bar,	5 a	WHITE LEAD—	$2 a 2 25
Ditto, wide,	6 a	WINDOW GLASS—	
English,	3 a 4	8 x 10,	2½ a 2¾
LARD—	13 a 14	10 x 12,	2¾ a
LEAD—	6 a 7	WOOL—	20 a 21

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Cotton—The market is somewhat variable. Principal sales 8 cents. We continue quotations from the fact that occasional sales are made at 8¼.

Flour has advanced. See quotations.

Coffee—The advance in the Northern markets has had but little effect in ours.

Iron and Nails—Although all other markets have advanced largely, we can perceive but little change with us as yet.

Pork—We have again to report no droves brought in. We omit quotations, not knowing what it would bring.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Turpentine—No transactions since last report, market bare, demand good. Spirits 54. Corn—stock on hand not heavy, demand good. Bacon scarce, and in demand. Lard—stock light, demand brisk. Timber—a few rafts sold at from 5 50 to 8 00.

At Cheraw, Cotton 7 to 8½, chiefly 7¾ to 8½; sales of week 380 bales. Corn 50 to 60.

At Charleston, cotton 7¾ to 9¾, chiefly 8¼ to 9¼.

Total receipts of cotton, 1,355,071 bales, against 920,047 last year. Increase 434,124.

At New York, cotton fell an ⅛ on the Canada's news, but recovered, with good demand. Flour 5 56 to 5 75. Corn 68 to 70.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Dec 31—St'r Gov Graham, with goods for J H Parks, Rowan Factory, Murchison, Reid & Co, M W McNair & Co, S Siler, Island Ford Co, T H Ramsey, M L & R J Holmes, J Lassiter, D McRae, E C Hall, H L Myrover & Co, E W Ogburn, E B Rice, Council & Cain, Jenkins & Roberts, Chambers & Caldwell, C W Andrews, Stedman & Horne, W Draughon, A A McKethan, C D Nixon, Worth & Burgess, C Stauber, E Glover, Latimer & Brown, T J Patrick, C G Yates, Cedar Falls Co, J H Ennis, C Stewart.

Jan 2—St'r Chatham, with goods for sundry persons.

Jan 2—Steamers Rowan and Fanny Lutterloh, with goods for W McIntyre, King & Hege, J & T Waddill, C T Haigh & Son, R M Orrell, R D McNeill, C Lutterloh, T J Johnson, E J Hale & Son, H Depo, Willkings & Co, B Rose, McDonald & McMaster, G O Van Amerage, H & E J Lilly, Tillinghast & Co, J W Powers & Co, C Shaw, R E Nickings, M McKinnon, R Maxwell, W H Lutterloh, and 42 passengers.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

Dec. 28—Schr. D P Woodbury from Little River. 29—Brig G W Russell, and Barque James Hall, from New York. 30—Schrs. Marine, and A J DeRosset, from New York. 31—Brigs Delmont Locke from Matanzas, Ville d'Aroleus (French,) from New York: Schrs. Mt. Vernon, from Wiscasset Me., Agnes Ward from New River, Ann Elizabeth from Baltimore, Prospect from New York. Jan. 1—Brigs Onward from Wiscasset, Me., Maria T Wilder from New Haven.

FLORAL COLLEGE.

THE Exercises of this Institution will commence on Monday the 17th January, 1853.

The liberal patronage extended to this School has induced the Trustees to increase its facilities of Education, by adding to the present efficient Faculty, two Ladies of high literary attainments.

Miss Drew, a Lady of experience and extended reputation in the science of Music, will take charge of this department of instruction.

Miss Miller, a Lady of high intellectual attainments, will act as Assistant Teacher in the Literary course.

As to healthiness, this School has been in operation about twelve years and no case of fever has been known in the Institution.

The Trustees would say to those who may be disposed to patronize their School, that with the arrangements made, they can furnish facilities for Education of a high order, both in the Literary and Ornamental branches.

The preparatory department will in future comprise more advanced studies—tuition from $8 to $12. In the College proper, $15 per session. Music on Piano Forte, $20; on Guitar, $15; vocal or sacred, $2. The other ornamental branches in proportion. Board $7 per month.

F. K. NASH,
Pres't Board of Trustees.

Dec. 28, 1852. 56*3t

Mr. & Mrs. Burwell's Female School.

HILLSBORO', N. C.

THE winter session will commence on Wednesday, the 12th of January next. The school is furnished with a new and complete apparatus, and the young ladies have access to an extensive library. Persons desiring to place their daughters or wards in this school will address REV. R. BURWELL,
Hillsboro', N. C.

Dec. 16, 1852. 56*4w

Cumberland Superior Court of Law.

A SPECIAL TERM of Cumberland Superior Court of Law, for the trial of Civil causes, will be held on the second Monday in February 1852. Suitors and Witnesses are hereby notified thereof, and will govern themselves accordingly.

D. G. MACRAE, Clerk.

Nov. 29, 1852. [illegible]

CLINTON FEMALE INSTITUTE.

THIS Institution will commence its first Session on Monday the 24th of January next, under the patronage of the Trustees, and LUKE C. GRAVES, A. M., of Warrenton, N. C., as Principal of the Institution.

The Trustees flatter themselves that in the selection of Mr. Graves as Principal, they have accomplished more than is commonly done in the infancy of such institutions, viz: they have selected a gentleman in whom are united skill and ability undoubted, with an experience of fifteen years in teaching.

For the last four years, Mr. Graves has been engaged in the Female Seminary of Graves and Wilcox, at Warrenton, and has taught with the most complete success.

The Trustees feel assured that their choice will be most highly appreciated by the former patrons and pupils of the Warrenton Institute.

Mr. Graves is now communicating with many accomplished females in different parts of the country, from whom a timely selection of suitable Assistants will be made to aid him in conducting the various branches of learning in the Institution: which, together with Mr. and Mrs. Graves, will enable us to present to the public, a Faculty of Teachers in the beginning, which is not to be surpassed by any institution of the kind in the Southern States.

The town of Clinton, situated as it is, only 14 miles from Warsaw, and 35 miles from Fayetteville, with a daily line of four horse stages running through the town from Fayetteville to Warsaw, render it very accessible.

The situation is equally remote from the very flat lands of the Atlantic coast and the mountainous regions of upper North Carolina, with a fine surrounding country, and a most salubrious climate, which together render it one of the most healthy villages in the State.

The water in the village is generally very fine, and that at the Institution most excellent.

The building itself has been most highly complimented by all who have visited our village, and one very learned gentleman, (Rev. Thos. Owen,) said, "it is not only a credit to your county, but a credit to the State." It unites beauty with usefulness—being large and commodious—and at the same time so constructed as to furnish one of the finest school rooms in the land, which is well warmed by four fire places, with every other convenience, both for teacher and pupil.

Above stairs are the finest dormitories to be found in any institution, male or female, in this country. They are well ventilated, and a fine fire place in each.

The Institute is not within the sound of the village attractions, nor is it so remote as to be inconvenient—being situated in a beautiful grove, on a lot of 6 acres of land, and within the corporate limits of the town.

In short, the Trustees and Stockholders have erected it for the education of their own daughters, as well as others; and they intend to spare no labor nor expense necessary to make it one of the best institutions in the whole country. And they intend to carry out fully their original design, which was to make all preparations, facilities and conveniencies for a most complete and thorough female education.

At least 60 boarders can be accommodated in the Institution, and good board may be had on reasonable terms in private families in the village, for all who prefer. The terms of board in the Institution are not fully ascertained, but we have determined that board shall not exceed $9 per month, including washing and lights.

TERMS OF TUITION, per Session of Five Months.

For all English branches,	$12 00
Music on Piano,	20 00
Use of Instrument,	3 00
Music on Accordeon,	5 00
Landscape Drawing and Painting,	10 00
Course of Lessons in Wax Fruit,	5 00
" " " Flowers,	5 00
Various kinds of Needle and Fancy work,	gratis
The Languages, each	10 00
Mezzotinto and Chinese Painting,	10 00
Monochromatic Painting,	10 00
Oil Painting,	15 00
Music on Guitar, and use of Instrument,	20 00

By an inspection of the above, the parent or guardian may observe that the necessary expenses per year in this institution will fall much short of most institutions of the same kind.

The whole necessary expenses will not exceed $120 per year, and with the usual amount of extras, the charge will not exceed $165 per year.

H. A. BIZZELL,
Sec'y of Board of Trustees.

Clinton, Dec. 29th 1852. 56-tf.

HILLSBOROUGH ACADEMY.

R. H. Graves, A. M., Principal.

Wm. M. Kilpatrick, Assistant.

THE Classical course will be such as to prepare boys for the Freshman Class in College.

The scientific course will embrace the higher branches of Mathematics and Nat. Philosophy.

Special attention will be paid to English branches.

TERMS.—For those pursuing the Classical or Scientific course, $21 per session of 20 weeks. For others $15.

The next session will commence on the 19th Jan'y, 1853.

Jan'y 1, 1853. 56*3t

Smithville Male and Female Academy,

WILL commence its fourth session, in the new building, 15th February, and close its scholastic year 15th Dec. 1853. Organization and charges as heretofore, Mr. Murphy excepted, whose services, if necessary, will be supplied by a competent Assistant. For particulars address the principal.

JAMES H. BRENT.

Smithville, N. C., Dec. 30. 56-6m

GEOLOGICAL &c. SURVEY OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

PROF. EMMONS' interesting Report (published by direction of the Legislature,) upon the Geological character, Mineralogical Resources, &c. of the State of North Carolina,—so far as his operations have, thus far, extended,—will be issued from the Register Office, in the course of a few weeks.

This work will make a volume of 150 pp., 8 vo., and will be sold at 50 cents a copy. Any person remitting 75 cents will receive a copy by mail, free of postage.

SEATON GALES.

Jan'y, 1st, 1853. 56-2t

SEED RYE FOR SALE.

J. & T. WADDILL.

Jan'y 1, 1853. 56tf

JUST BURNT.

150,000 BRICK, and for sale by W. G. MATTHEWS.

Jan'y 1, 1853. 1pd

PIANOS FOR SALE.

THREE very good second hand Pianos for sale. Apply to E. H. WHITAKER.

Jan'y 1, 1853. 56tf

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of Branson & Black is this day dissolved by the terms of the agreement. The business of the Firm will be settled by the undersigned. C. BLACK.

Jan'y 1, 1853. 56-3t

The undersigned will continue to carry on business at the stand formerly occupied by H. Branson & Son, and lately by Branson & Black. He keeps constantly on hand a good supply of groceries and provisions, which he will sell low for cash or on time to punctual customers. Give him a call. C. BLACK.

Jan'y 1, 1853. 56-tf

JUST RECEIVED,

HARPER'S and Putnam's Magazines for January 1853. E. J. HALE & SON.

Jan'y 3, 1853.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

AT a meeting of the Medical Faculty of the Town of Fayetteville it was, unanimously,

Resolved, That the members of the Medical Profession of Cumberland County be and are hereby requested to attend a meeting to be held in this place on Saturday the 8th January 1853 at 12 o'clock M. for the purpose of organizing a County Medical Society.

JAS. T. GILLIAM, M. D., President.

JAS. A. MCRAE, M. D., Sec'y.

N. B. For qualification for Membership refer to the constitution of the Medical Society of the State of N. C., Art. 6, Sec. 2d and 3d.

Dec. 28, 1852. 55-2t

NEW BAKERY.

THE Subscriber has established a Bakery on Bow Street, on the Lot two doors East of Duncan McNeill's Cabinet Shop. He is prepared to furnish Families, Boats, and the public generally, with Bread, Biscuit, and Cakes of various kinds, of the best quality, as he has procured the services of one of the best Bakers in the State. Prices reasonable. Give me a call.

CHA'S BANKS.

Fayetteville, Dec. 28, 1852. 55-tf

CALENDAR FOR 1853.

	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
JANUARY							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					
FEBRUARY			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28					
MARCH			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		
APRIL						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
MAY	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
JUNE				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30		
JULY						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						
AUGUST		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31			
SEPTEMBER					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	
OCTOBER							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					
NOVEMBER			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30			
DECEMBER					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31

DENTAL NOTICE.

W. F. BASON, a Graduate of Medicine and Dental Surgery, and having been a practitioner of the latter for the last 8 years in this State, would respectfully make known that he designs spending a portion of his time each year in FAYETTEVILLE.

☞ Rooms for the present at the Fayetteville Hotel, where he may be found unless professionally absent.

N. B. Being in the regular receipt of every thing new and interesting, Dr. Bason begs leave to say to those who think proper to favor him, that they can have all the benefits the art can possibly confer.

Jan'y 3, 1853. 56tf

DENTAL SURGERY.

DR. W. E. EDWARDS has taken a room at Harman's Hotel where he may be found at any and all times of the day, and offers the most efficient and approved means of his art to the citizens of Fayetteville and vicinity. All operations warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

Dec. 27, 1852. 55-tf

JUST RECEIVED.

30 DOZEN half bright Steel HOES.
20 " polished " " extra.
10 " Collins' & Simmons' Turpentine Axes.
10 " heavy Timber "

For sale by THOS. J. JOHNSON,
Near the Bank of Cape Fear.

Jan'y 3, 1853. 56tf

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the concerns of Thos. J. Johnson & Co., and Leete & Johnson, are requested to call and settle; and those having claims against said concerns, will please render the same.

THOS. J. JOHNSON.

Jan'y 3, 1853. 56tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to M. N. LEARY, previous to the formation of the copartnership of M. N. Leary & Son, are requested to call and make immediate settlement.

M. N. LEARY.

Jan'y 3, 1853. 56-3m

Improvement in setting Artificial Teeth.

IT has long been a desideratum in Dental Science to arrive at some method by which the many crevices in which food is lodged [illegible] might be avoided. The plan now adopted accomplishes this without any of the inconveniences which it was feared would accompany it. The teeth being attached to the plate a cement is applied, which at the same time, forms an Artificial Gum, of any tint or color requisite, and holds the teeth firm in their places. The teeth being united at their base, and to the plate upon which they are set, acquire a greater degree of firmness and security than when mounted in the usual way. Another great advantage is cleanliness—there being no crevices, there is no place for the lodgment of food to vitiate the saliva or infect the breath: an advantage which will be readily recognized by all who have used teeth as they have usually been mounted.

N. B. Those who wish to avail themselves of the above decided improvement, are invited to call.

W. F. BASON, M. D., D. D. S.
Surgeon Dentist.

Fayetteville, N. C. Dec. 28, 1852. 55tf

HATS, CAPS & STRAW GOODS.

ANSON TAYLOR,

No. 160, Broadway, New York,

Manufacturer and Commission Dealer in Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, Hatters' Stock, Trimmings, &c.

A. TAYLOR'S long experience in these particular branches of business, joined to his facilities in the manufacturing, enables him to offer inducements to purchasers that cannot be had of those who purchase their goods at second or third hands. His present stock is extensive and well assorted for the country trade, and will be constantly added to by fresh importations, and from his own manufactory.

Particular attention paid to orders by mail.

January 1, 1853. 56-3m

12,000 acres (or more) Turpentine Land and Mills for sale.

IN pursuance of a Decree of the Court of Equity for the county of Sampson, Fall Term 1852, will be sold at Auction, on Monday 21st February next, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the Court House in Clinton, upon one and two years credit, with interest after one year, [illegible] per cent. of the purchase money to be paid in cash, the LANDS AND MILLS of [illegible], known formerly as the Mallett Mills and the adjoining Lands, lying in Sampson and [illegible] counties. [illegible] parcels of 200 and upwards to 600 acres or more, to suit purchasers. Bonds and [illegible] required.

[illegible]

Dec. 27, 1852.

We regret to learn from the N. C. Argus, that Col. John W. Cameron has retired from his connection with that paper as Associate Editor. We trust that it is no permanent retirement, for his match as an Editor is rarely to be found. The writer of that laudatory criticism on Wheeler's History of North Carolina ought not to "hide his light under a bushel." As a political writer, and speaker, the Whig party has few equal to him.

The Argus will hereafter be conducted by its proprietors, Messrs. Shelton & Paul.

CUBA.—An interesting and important debate occurred in the Senate on Thursday last on the subject of Cuba. It grew out of a resolution of Mr. Mason of Va., chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, calling on the President for copies of the notes from the English and French governments, referred to in the President's Message, proposing a tripartite treaty, in which the three countries should disclaim, now and for the future, all intention to get possession of Cuba, and should bind themselves to discountenance all attempts by other powers to obtain it.

Mr. Mason spoke at some length on the subject; and, we rejoice to find such language as the following uttered by him:—

Now, sir, I am here free to declare, representing as I do a section of the country as deeply interested in the future relations of Cuba to this continent as any other; in my place as a Senator from the South, and upon my responsibility as a statesman of America, that I am content Cuba shall remain in the possession of Spain, unless it can be acquired from her by voluntary cession on her part, or unless the people of Cuba, by their own act, shall sever all political connexion with their European mother, and voluntarily propose annexation.

"Sir, the honor, the dignity, the good name of America, for all time to come, demands at the hands of the American people, not only that they should not sympathize with or encourage, but that they should indignantly frown upon and suppress any attempts, by violence in any form, to wrest from Spain any part of her possessions—whether they be stimulated by political ambition or by a spirit of speculative marauding on the part of those who engage in it."

Again: "Any attempt, whether made by individuals, in violation of the laws of their country, or made by the Government in its politic capacity, to dismember Cuba from Spain, would tarnish, forever tarnish, our national fame."

Mr. Mason regarded the proposition of England and France as an intimation that they are leagued to prevent Cuba from falling into our hands. But, said he, "we know that in the fullness of time the fruit will ripen, and fall from the parent stem. When that time shall come its political coalition with this continent is inevitable. Interference by other nations may hasten this event, but the combined power of Europe cannot prevent it."

Perfect good faith to Spain, he said, will expedite its annexation more than any thing else. But "whenever the hour comes, when in good faith, and with due regard to national honor, we can incorporate Cuba as one of these United States, it will be done, and Europe may find it best then to hold her peace."

Mr. Cass followed, concurring in the views of Mr. Mason. "So long as Spain retains Cuba, said he, or should the Island become independent, truly and honestly, we have no right to interfere with it. And, for myself, I should be willing—desirous indeed—at any time to purchase it of Spain, and at a liberal, even at an extravagant price; but no transfer to another Power, either by peace or war, and the resistance of such an attempt by all the means which God has given us."

He approved of the recent conduct of the Administration in relation to Cuba, and reprobated the conduct of the fillibusters. He condemned the conduct of Mr. Law, in sending an offensive person in his steamers to Cuba—justified the authorities of Cuba for refusing to permit his entry; and commended the course of our Administration in that affair.

MONUMENT TO MR. CLAY.

An Address to the public, signed by 118 members of Congress, of both parties, earnestly recommends a general organization, by States, of Associations to receive funds for erecting a fit Monument to Mr. CLAY, at Ashland, where his remains are interred.

Hon. Edward Stanly of North Carolina, after the present session of Congress, designs removing to California, where he proposes to practice his profession—the law.—*New York Express.*

BOSTON, Dec. 27.

Political Rumor.—It is reported that General Pierce was closeted during Saturday at the Tremont House with Senator Hunter, of Virginia, A. O. P. Nicholson, of Tennessee, and Hon. Caleb Cushing, of this State.

MARRIED,

In St. John's Church, in this town, on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Joseph C. Huske, Dr. THOMAS DEVEREUX HAIGH to Miss REBECCA S. McRAE, eldest daughter of Duncan G. McRae, Esq.

In Wilmington, on Wednesday evening, Dec. 22d, by Rev. Mr. Munns, Capt. JAMES WILKINSON, of Fayetteville, to Miss EMILY J., second daughter of A. J. Erambert, Esq., of Wilmington.

In Columbus county, on the 14th inst., by the Rev. Colin Shaw, Capt. P. L. ANDERS, of Bladen, to Miss SARAH E. WOOTEN, daughter of Richard Wooten, Esq. [Tallahassee papers please copy.]

In Duplin county, on the 23d inst., by the Rev. Geo. W. Hatham, Mr. JOHN PIPKIN, of Wayne county, to Miss ANN McNABB, daughter of the late Rev. Robert McNabb.

In Chatham county, on Tuesday the 14th inst., by the Rev. James McNeill, Col. JOSEPH THOMPSON, of Pittsborough, to Miss MARY F. STEDMAN, of Chatham county.

DIED,

At Myrtle Hill, the residence of the Hon. Robert Strange, in this vicinity, on Tuesday last, of Consumption, Mr. JOHN KIRKLAND STRANGE, in the 25th year of his age.

An unusual kindliness of disposition, evenness of temper, and gentleness of manners, unvarying even under the severe afflictions of a long and wasting sickness, had endeared the deceased to all who knew him; as his fine mind and exemplary life had inspired high expectations of future usefulness and eminence. His untimely death has cast a gloom alike over old and young.

In this Town, on the evening of the 25th inst., Miss CATHARINE JOHNSON, aged 23. When 13 years of age she professed religion and united with the Fayetteville Baptist Church, in the fellowship of which, she continued until her death. She was loved in life, and lamented in death.—*Obs.*

In Wilmington, on the 25th inst., CHARLES FREDERICK, infant son of Wm. A. Wright, Esq., aged 10 mo.

In this county, on the 21st instant, Mr. HUGH McPHAIL, aged 25,—a native of the Island of Jura, Scotland, leaving a wife and one child. The deceased was a young man of energy, and promise, much beloved in all the relations of life and a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church.

At Ashewood, Bladen county, on the 19th instant, Mrs. FRANCES C. PURDIE, wife of Mr. J. W. Purdie, and daughter of John A. and Elizabeth S. Robeson, aged 25 years and 8 months.

At the residence of her brother, T. J. Robeson, in Bladen county, on the 21st inst., Mrs. ELIZABETH OLDHAM, aged 60 years.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Dec. 24.—Steamer Southerner, with passengers and freight for T J Johnson, Rockfish co, G Deming, R M Orrell, J W Sandford, J McRory, Mrs M Johnson, H Erambert, C Banks, Branson & Black, A Newsom, J Eccles.

Dec. 24.—St'r Gov Graham, with freight for E S & E Moss, J McInnis, J D Williams, E Mitchell, Stafford, Clark & Dickson, G Lauder, G W Williams, A B Dyer, W T Rhodes, J Rench, J M Jernigan.

Dec. 24—St'r Douglass, with goods for C Banks, J M Worth, G Brandt, W F Jenkins, J Cox, J W Thomas, G S Gibson, A H Lindley, J & B Worth, Young & McLean, Brown & Haynes, F L Gorrell, G S Cole, B Coffin, J J Leach, Cook & Taylor, T B Tyson, M Cook, M A Poe, F & H Fries, J Utley, R J Steele, Deep R M Co, C W Andrews, F Fries, J H & J Martine, C G Yates, E Fuller, Stafford, Clark & Dickson, W J McConnell, J G Butcher, A A McKethan, Myrover, D Murphy.

Dec 25—Str Rowan, with goods for sundry merchants of this place and the interior.

Dec 27—Fanny Lutterloh, with passengers.

28—Zephyr, with passengers.

30—Fanny Lutterloh, with freight and passengers.

FISH.

NEW MULLETTS, in Oak Barrels. Just received and for sale by

PETER P. JOHNSON.

Nov. 29, 1852. 48tf

CHEESE.

JUST received a lot of superior Cheese. For sale by

PETER P. JOHNSON.

Nov. 29, 1852. 48tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, either by note or account, are respectfully requested to call and settle before the first of January next, as further indulgence cannot be given.

GEORGE BRANDT.

November 29. 48t1J

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY, January 1, 1853, at the Market House, the valuable property known as the HOLLIDAY LOT, corner of Green and Bow Streets, and opposite Dr. Mallett's.

Terms liberal at sale.

WILLKINGS & CO. Auct.

Dec. 6, 1852. 49 ts

SADDLERS' AND COACH-MAKERS'

HARDWARE, &c.

THOMAS MACKENZIE & SONS.

No. 222 Baltimore St., Baltimore.

IMPORTERS and Dealers in Hog Skins, Saddle Trees, English Heads and Reins, Girth Webs, Stirrups, Hames, Bitts, &c. Springs, Axles of all kinds, Coach Lace, BENT FELLOES, Hubs, Spokes, Carriage and Tire Bolts, Patent Canvass, Carpeting, and every article connected with either branch of the business, which they are prepared to offer to punctual customers on as good terms as any other house in the United States.

Agents for the sale of Pope's Self-Adjusting PADS and Spencer's GIG TREES.

☞ Orders promptly attended to.

Address

THOMAS MACKENZIE & SONS,

No. 222 Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE.

49Y]

JUST RECEIVED.

GLUE for Distillers.
Horse and Mule Collars.
A fine lot of Saddlery.
Ready-made Clothing.
Foreign and Domestic Liquors.

Also, a lot of North Carolina BACON

C. E. LEETE, Person street.

Nov. 18, 1852. 44tf

LEATHER BANDS.

THOROUGHLY stretched, cemented, and riveted. The above Bands are sold 20 per cent. less than New York manufacturers' prices. Cash will be required in every instance. For sale by

W. H. LUTTERLOH.

Fayetteville, Nov. 16, 1852. 51tf

Wilmington Herald copy one month, and send account to W. H. Lutterloh.

JUST RECEIVED.

1000 SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT,
1000 bushels Alum ditto, in bags,
30 hhds. sweet Molasses,
65 bbls. City Mess Pork,
20 large size No. 3 Mackerel,
10 half bbls. No. 2 do,
20 bbls. fresh caught Mullets,
50 boxes Dried Herrings,
100 bbls. Planting & eating Potatoes,
10 hhds. superior Bacon.

D. & W. McLAURIN.

Fayetteville, Nov. 22, 1852. 47tf

Received on Consignment,

AND for sale cheap, 50 bbls. WHISKEY.

JNO. D. WILLIAMS.

May 4, 1852. 88tf

SMALL AND TALL:
COME ONE, COME ALL,

And get you a Gun that will carry a Ball!

THE subscriber has now on hand, and will sell cheap for cash, his large and well assorted Stock of single and double barrel SHOT GUNS, of the best make, and latest patterns. Also, Colt's Patent Repeating Pistols, and Allen's Revolvers; Shot Pouches; Game Bags; Powder Flasks; Percussion Caps; &c. &c.

Rifles of all kinds constantly on hand, and manufactured to order, and warranted to shoot from 100 to 500 yards.

Persons wishing to purchase any of the above-named articles, will do well to give me a trial, and they may be sure to find the greatest Bargains ever offered in this town.

Repairing of every thing in the gun-smith line will be done at short notice, in the best manner, and for a small charge.

M. A. BAKER,
Sign of the Wooden Gun,
Hay Street, opposite the Marble Yard,
Fayetteville, N. C.

August 16, 1852. 17-tf

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS.

I AM now receiving my usual assortment of FALL GOODS, all of which has been purchased for Cash, by the package, which will enable me to sell at uncommonly low prices.

In addition to my usual stock, I have purchased a large lot of Ready-made Clothing, which can be sold at very low prices.

Country merchants and others are invited to examine the above stock, as it is one of the largest ever offered in this State.

JAMES KYLE.

Sept. 30, 1852. 31tf

NEW FIRM.

THE Subscribers have formed a copartnership under the name and style of

STEDMAN & HORNE,

And may be found at the foot of Hay Mount, in the house formerly occupied by Hall & Johnson.

They have received their FALL AND WINTER GOODS, consisting in part of

Staple Dry Goods, Hardware and Cutlery, Boots & Shoes, Sole Leather, Bagging, Rope, Twine, &c. Also, a general assortment of Groceries, including a choice selection of Liquors.

We keep on hand spun Yarn, from the Deep River M. Co. at Factory prices. We will take in exchange for goods, country produce of any kind.

N. A. STEDMAN.
W. T. HORNE.

Oct. 4, 1852. 32tf

BOOK BINDERY.

R. W. HARDIE has resumed the Book Binding Business at the new Store next door to Mr. Beasley, Jeweller, where he will receive and execute binding in any style desired.

August 1. 27tf

CIGARS! CIGARS! CIGARS!

5000 La Josefina Gift Regalia,	4000 Regalias,
5000 La Union Principes,	2000 Ambrosia,
5000 Jenny Lind,	2000 Ben Franklin,
5000 Plantation,	2000 Noriega,
3000 Panetelas,	2000 Neptuno,
2000 Conquesta,	2000 Voluntero,
3000 La Celebrada,	2000 Morenita,

For sale by

CHAS. BANKS.

Oct. 20, 1852. 36tf

CHARLES BANKS

IS receiving his Fall and Winter Stock of GOODS, consisting in part of

2 cases Jar Prunes,	2000 lbs. Brazil Nuts,
100 boxes Sardines,	2000 lbs. Hazel Nuts,
5 cases Preserv'd Ginger	1000 Cocoa Nuts,
50 boxes Raisins,	50 bbls. and boxes Soda,
1000 lbs. soft shell Almonds	Butter, Sugar and Water Crackers,
1000 lbs. Walnuts,	

50,000 Havana and Principe Cigars,

Stoughton's Bitters, Worcester Sauce, Currants, Citron, Cassia, Yeast Powders, Dates, Quince and Guava Jelly, Capers, Olives, Pickles (in gallons, half-gallons, and quarts,) Brandy Pine Apples and Peaches, Macaroni, Vermacelli, Cordials, Pine Apple Cheese, Preserves (in pints, quarts, and half gallons,) Conserve Ginger, Mace, Cloves, Nutmegs, Liquorice, &c.; which will be sold at very low prices.

Oct. 20, 1852. 36tf

DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber wishes to sell her DWELLING HOUSE, with about 7 acres of Land, on Haymount, about half a mile west of Fayetteville. The House is 2 stories, with 4 large and 2 small rooms; with all convenient Outhouses. Persons desirous of purchasing, will please apply soon.

H. P. LAIN.

Fayetteville, Nov. 4. 40tf

Fayetteville Hotel.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THIS large and splendid Building has now been in successful operation since May 1849. The Bedding and Furniture of all kinds is new, and the rooms convenient and pleasant.

The Table is always furnished with the best the market affords, aided by a fine vegetable garden.

Boarders, Lodgers, and Travellers will find desirable accommodations and attentive servants. No pains will be spared to give entire satisfaction.

Families can be furnished with large, airy, front double rooms, conveniently and handsomely furnished.

An experience of 20 years will enable the lessee, she hopes, to give general satisfaction.

ANN BROWN.

June 1, 1850. 28 tf

HARMAN'S HOTEL,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

The subscriber having taken the large Hotel, formerly known as the PLANTERS HOTEL, situated at the foot of Hay Mount, Hay Street, Fayetteville, North Carolina, respectfully informs his friends and the public that he is now engaged in refitting the building, which is supplied with entire new Furniture, and is prepared to accommodate the travelling public. Having had some experience in the business in the town of Pittsborough, N. C., he flatters himself that he will be able to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their company. His rooms are large and airy.

He has large and convenient Stables, and a good and faithful Ostler.

JOHN HARMAN.

Feb'y 17, 1852. 9tf

HOTEL.

THE subscriber having purchased the Hotel situated on the South East corner of Court House Square, and lately known as Stuart's Hotel, would inform the public that he is now ready to accommodate boarders by the day, week or month. Having made considerable outlay in furnishing and refitting the Establishment, he hopes to be able to give satisfaction to all who patronize him. His Table shall be furnished with the best the market affords, his Bar with the best of Liquors, and his Stable with a plenty of good provender and faithful Ostlers.

J. A. GILCHRIST.

June 22, 1852. 3tf

SUMMERVILLE HOTEL.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Summerville, the vicinity, and the public generally, that she has opened a

House of Entertainment,

where she will be pleased to accommodate all who may call on her. The Village is pleasant and healthful, her house large and commodious. No pains will be spared to render agreeable and comfortable any who may favor her with a call.

She is also prepared to accommodate with Board from 15 to 20 Students. Price of Board $8 per month.

E. BAILEY.

Summerville, N. C., June 12, 1852. 1-tf

MRS. MARY ANN GIBSON

WILL be glad to accommodate a few Boarders. She also informs her friends and the public that she intends to carry on the business of Mantua-making.

Fayetteville, Sept. 4, 1852. 23tf

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

WE have received in part, and are now receiving a large and general assortment of STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS, consisting in part as follows:

Super Black, Brown, Green and Blue Cloths; Sup'r Black Doeskin fancy Cassimers; Silk plush and velvet Vestings, some very fine; Black, white and colored Granadin Satin and English Silk Vestings; Fine Cravats, Collars, &c.

Amongst our Ladies' Dress Goods may be found—Plain Blk Grodrhine, and black, figured and watered Silk; rich Brocade do.; plain and figured do.; rich white figured do.; plain white satin florence, &c.; Printed Satin Cashmeres; Paris printed Robes; English, French and American printed Delains; small figured and highly colored Delains for children; English and French Merinos; colored flannel; Glace Pepins; Victoria and Tartan Plaids; colored Alpaca Coburgs and Lama Cloths; Black Bombazine, (some extra fine;) Black Alpacas, Silk and Cotton Warp; colored Velvets for children; Scotch, French and American Ginghams and prints; Shawls; Mantillas; Gloves; Hosiery; Silk, Lamb's Wool and Merino Shirts and Drawers; a handsome assortment of Ribbons, Fringes, Gimp and Velvet Trimmings; Swiss, Jaconet, Striped and Plaid Muslins; Swiss and Jaconet Edging and Insertings; Infants' Embroidered Waists, Robes and Caps; French-worked Handkerchiefs, Collars and Undersleeves; Real Thread Lace and Linen Edging; Lisle and Cotton do.

With a full assortment of Bonnets, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Umbrellas, Parasols, with many other articles not enumerated, making our assortment one of the largest and best we have ever offered our friends and customers. So we invite them all to call as early as convenient, and examine for themselves, as we expect to sell as reasonable as any other house in the trade.

East corner Market Square, and No. 1 Green Street, Fayetteville, N. C. ALEX'R JOHNSON & CO.

September 19, 1852. 27tf

MONEY.

WE would say to our Country friends, that it would be a convenient time, when they come in with their Cotton and other produce, to call and settle, and oblige us and perhaps save cost to themselves.

J. & T. WADDILL.

Nov. 8, 1852. 42tf

☞ A small lot of MESS PORK.

PLANTS.

I HAVE now ready for delivery a large and choice assortment of Green-house and hardy Plants, Roses, Shrubs, Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Grape Vines, &c., which can be packed in boxes and sent to any part of the country with perfect safety. I also consider this the best time to set out Roses, Trees, Raspberries, Strawberries, Grape Vines, and Hardy Plants generally in the Southern States.

All orders will receive prompt attention.

C. LUTTERLOH, Rowan St.

Persons having engaged plants are requested to send for them.

November 12, 1852. 43tf

NOTICE.

THE undersigned continues to manufacture Spirits Turpentine BARRELS. Those now on hand guage 42 to 45 gallons, and are made of the best seasoned white oak. Distillers wanting a good article, will do well to call and examine. Contracts to deliver Barrels for the next twelve months made on favorable terms.

T. S. LUTTERLOH.

March 22, 1852. 75tf

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber is now receiving his Fall and Winter Stock, comprising a general assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Glassware, Iron, Nails, Bagging, Rope, and Twine,

With MANY articles not mentioned, which he offers at wholesale or retail.

—ALSO—

25 cases Boots and Shoes, some very fine.

A lot Ready-made Clothing, embracing several styles fine Coats, (City made.)

—ALSO—

15 hhds. good Molasses.
200 sacks Salt.
4000 lbs. prime Bacon.
5 bbls. clean Mess Pork.
20 bags Coffee, various kinds.
5 hhds. Brown Sugar.
10 bbls. Coffee Crushed ditto.
10 bbls. Distillers' Glue, &c. &c.

The above goods were purchased with reference to a Cash or Barter trade, and will be sold, or exchanged for produce on favorable terms.

Call near the Bank of Cape Fear.

THOS. J. JOHNSON.

Nov. 20, 1852. 45tf

$25 Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on Monday the 25th October, a Negro man named BEN. He is about 5 feet 10 inches high, and weighs about 190 pounds; his hair is long, and he sometimes keeps it tied up in strings; has very large head, large eyes, and good teeth. He can read and write, and possibly may write himself a pass. His age is 29.

I will give the above reward for the apprehension and delivery to me, or to any Jailer in this State so that I can get him again, of the above boy.

I will give an additional reward of $200 for proof sufficient to convict any white person or persons of harboring said boy.

C. A. HARRISON.

Clinton, Sampson Co., N. C., Nov. 20, 1852. 45tf

FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF
STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,
For 1852.

I HAVE just received my Stock of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, for the Fall and Winter trade, consisting in part as follows:

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings; plain, blk and fig'd Silks; fancy do; blk and col'd French Merinos; English do; blk and col'd Alpacas; French and English printed Delains, (some embroidered and very handsome;) Merino Shirts and Drawers; Wool Shawls; Cassimere and Crape do; Flannels; Worsted Caps, Bonnets, Sacks and Muffs for Children; Negro Blankets, and a few good bed Blankets; Carpets and Hearth Rugs; French and American Prints; Ginghams; bleached and brown Domestics; Osnaburgs, Malboro Goods; blk and col'd Cotton Velvets; Velvet Trimmings; Jaconet and Swiss Muslin; Bishop and Victory Lawns; Jaconet and Swiss Edgings and Insertings; Linen Trimmings; Cotton and Lisle Edgings; Infants' Waists; Fringes; Gimps; Picnic Mitts; Gloves and Hosiery, Ribbons, Bonnets, Girls' Flats and Straw Trimming, Damask and Merino.

Also, a good assortment of Shoes and Boots, for Ladies, Gentlemen, Boys, Girls and Children; together with many other articles not enumerated, making my stock complete; to which the attention of my friends and the trading public generally is invited. Grateful for past favors, I hope by offering goods at reasonable rates to continue to share a portion of public patronage.

North West Corner Market Square, No. 2, Green st., Fayetteville, N. C. P. SHEMWELL.

P. S. I keep constantly on hand a good assortment of Salem Cassimeres and Kerseys.

Sept. 25, 1852. 29-tf

Hotchkiss's Vertical Water Wheel.

THERE are several hundred of these Wheels in operation in different counties in North Carolina. For proof of their great advantages over the common flutter wheel, or any other wheels now in use for saw mills, we confidently refer to those who have applied them to their mills. We can recommend them particularly for their superiority in cases of a low head of water, or back water.

We still keep a supply of Wheels, suitable for different heads of water, at Wilmington, Newbern, Washington, Edenton and Fayetteville. The wheels may also be had of E. A. Brevard, Lincolnton, and Uriah Wells, Petersburg, Va.

Persons wishing to obtain the right to use the wheels, will be served on application to D. McNeill & Co., Fayetteville, N. C.

D. McNEILL.
A. A. McKETHAN.
D. J. McALISTER.

Feb'y 22, 1849. 50 tf

RYE WHISKEY.

10 BARRELS, a prime article, just received and for sale by WILLKINGS & CO.

—ALSO—

30 bags prime FEATHERS.

Sept. 15, 1852. 26tf

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

OUR Fall and Winter Goods are now here, and ready for sale. Our stock of **DRY GOODS** is large and better than any former season. **HARDWARE AND CUTLERY** is hard to equal. **GROCERIES.**—Our stock is large, equal if not superior to any former year.

All of which we would be glad to exchange for almost any kind of produce, for cash, or to punctual customers on time. COOK & TAYLOR.

September, 1852. 27-tf

FOR SALE.

105 ACRES OF LAND, South of Mallett's Pond, joining the town line, and lying in the fork and on the East side of the Southern Plank Road. This land will be sold entire or in lots, and if not previously disposed of, will be offered at Public Auction on the 3d day of January next.

Also, for sale, a good harness horse.

J. C. HOOPER.

November 1852. 41tf

Hats! Hats! Caps! Caps! Boots & Shoes!

FALL AND WINTER STOCK, 1852.

THE Subscriber has received one of the largest assortments in his line that he has ever offered in this market; to which he would call the attention of his friends and the public in general. Among his stock may be found nearly every style and quality that can be found in this market. He would say to all those desiring goods in his line to give him a call, as he is determined to sell low for Cash, or on time to punctual customers, at wholesale or retail. JOHN C. THOMSON.

Old Stand, South-West Corner Market Square.

Sept. 25, 1852. 29tf

The largest Stock of Goods ever offered by us!

We are now receiving much the LARGEST STOCK of

DRY GOODS,

Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Shoes, Boots, Umbrellas, &c.

Ever offered by us in this place, to which we particularly invite the attention of Merchants, as we are determined not to be undersold.

STARR & WILLIAMS.

August 25, 1852. 20tf

A NEW INVENTION.

THE undersigned has made an invention of a Smut Machine, which he will insure to be perfect in the extraction of smut in wheat, and wishes to inform Mill Owners that he is putting up machines at Union Factory, on Deep River, eight miles North of Ashborough.

My machines are composed of three distinct principles, centrifugal, scowering and reaction. It takes the wheat through three operations in going through the machine once.

Any persons buying a machine, after trying it, if it does not clean wheat, damp or dry, I will take it back. Price Seventy-five Dollars.

All letters addressed to New Salem Post Office, Randolph county. P. P. FREEMAN.

Oct. 12, 1852. 34Y

50,000 lbs. of Rags Wanted.

I WILL pay 3½ cts. per pound cash for all clean cotton and linen RAGS, delivered to J. D. Williams, in Fayetteville. I am nearly ready to put in operation a Paper Mill in this neighborhood, and am desirous of getting my rags in this market. My object is to pay as much for rags as I can afford, and hope that I may not be forced to distant markets for my supplies. I have arranged with Mr. Williams to receive and pay for all rags delivered to him. DAVID MURPHY.

Fayetteville, Feb'y 24, 1852. 68-tf

NEW GOODS.

THE undersigned are now receiving their FALL STOCK of

GOODS,

Consisting of a full assortment of

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dress Goods, a large supply of Ready-made Clothing, Hats, Caps and Bonnets, a large assortment of Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Groceries, Drugs and Medicines, Saddlery, Crockery and Glassware, Gunny and Dundee Bagging and Rope, Nails, Iron, &c. &c. &c.

We invite our friends and the public to call and examine our Stock; it is LARGE and will be sold on accommodating terms. J. T. COUNCIL & CAIN.

August 30, 1852. 21tf

General Agency and Commission Business.

THE Subscribers have this day entered into a copartnership under the style of

WHITAKER, WHITFIELD & CO.,

for the purpose of doing a general agency and commission business, and in offering their services to the public in that capacity they flatter themselves that they will be able to give satisfaction to all those who may consign any goods, wares, merchandize or country produce to them either to sell on commissions or forward. As it will be our greatest aim to please, we pledge ourselves to spare no pains in trying to give general satisfaction. They respectfully solicit the patronage of their friends and the public generally. Their store is No. 3 North Water Street, Dickinson's Fire-proof building, Wilmington, N. C.

JOHN R. WHITAKER,
JAMES W. WHITFIELD,
A. A. B. SOUTHALL.

REFERENCES:—John Dawson, Potter & Kidder, O. G. Parsley, Samuel Beery & Sons, G. R. French, and Ellis & Mitchell.

Jan. 29, 1852. 61-tf

Just received, per Steamer Fanny,

Kerseys,
Jeans and Blankets,
Baskets and Tubs, assorted,
Rowland's Mill-Saws,
Anvils, Bellows and Vises,
75 Kegs Nails,
Glass, 8 x 10 and 10 x 12,
White Lead,
Linseed Oil.

BENBOW, KYLE & CO.

Sept. 27, 1852. 29tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY for Sale.

THE Subscriber having removed to Tennessee, desires to dispose of his residence and lands in the vicinity of Fayetteville. He therefore offers for sale, on accommodating terms, his residence at ROSE HILL, and the tract of 500 acres of land attached thereto; and also the Meadow Farm tract of 1000 acres, adjacent to the former.

Previous advertisements have described the residence and lands and their advantages. Persons desirous of further information can obtain it from Mr. Isaac B. Hawley, who has full power to sell the property and give deeds.

W. H. HARDIN.

Aug. 30, 1852. 21

TURPENTINE LAND FOR SALE.

FOR sale, 393 acres of LAND on James Creek, and 640 acres on Cypress Creek, in Cumberland, convenient to the Western Plank Road, heavily timbered, and admirably adapted to the making of Turpentine.

Apply at this Office.

Nov. 28, 1851. 44tf

LAND FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE tract of Land is offered for sale, containing 220 acres, lying 5½ miles west of Fayetteville, near the F. & W. Plank Road, adjoining Mrs. Nott and others, with a good dwelling and other necessary out-houses, well watered and healthy situation. Apply soon to D. G. McDuffie in Fayetteville, or to Jas. R. McDuffie on the premises, for particulars.

June 26, 1852. 3 tf

STORAGE.

WE have commodious brick Warehouses in the rear of our Store, in which we store cotton and other produce. D. & W. McLAURIN.

Nov. 1, 1851. 37-tf

HALL & BOLLINGER

CONTINUE to carry on the FOUNDRY BUSINESS with all its branches, in this place. They have added, within the last six months, $1000 worth of Patterns, and are now prepared to furnish Millwrights with Machinery, at short notice, for Wheat, Corn, Grist, and Saw Mills.

Steam Mills repaired throughout.

Our terms are cash on delivery; 10 per cent. will be added for every 30 days an account may stand unpaid. We cannot carry on this business on the credit system, neither do we intend doing so.

HALL & BOLLINGER.

August 18, 1852. 18tf

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

THE subscriber is now receiving his FALL STOCK OF GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES AND JEWELRY of every description.

Also, plated Cake Baskets, Candlesticks and Castors; fine Cutlery; double and single barrel Guns; Colt's and Allen's Revolving Pistols; self cocking and common Pistols; Powder Flasks; Shot Pouches; Game Bags; Percussion Caps; Violins; Flutes; Fifes; Accordeons; Music Boxes; gold, silver and steel Spectacles; and a great variety of other articles in the line.

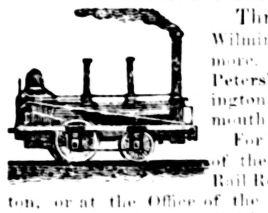
A good assortment of CLOCKS.

Purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine. WARREN PRIOR.

Sept. 20, 1852. 30 3m

☞ Clocks and Watches repaired and warranted. Also, Jewelry of every description neatly repaired.

REDUCED FARE.

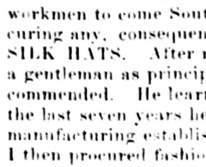


Through Tickets between Wilmington, N. C., and Baltimore. Fare $13. Via Weldon, Petersburg, Richmond, & Washington City, or via Weldon, Portsmouth and Norfolk.

For Tickets apply at the Office of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company at Wilmington, or at the Office of the Baltimore Steam Packet Company, and of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, Pratt Street, Baltimore.

Jan. 1, 1852. 53-tf

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!



IN my recent visit to New York, my principal object was to get workmen and material for the purpose of manufacturing Silk Hats. After getting there, and finding it difficult to get first rate workmen to come South, I gave up the prospect of procuring any, consequently purchased a large stock of SILK HATS. After making my purchase, I engaged a gentleman as principal workman, who came well recommended. He learned his trade in Europe; and for the last seven years he has been employed in a large manufacturing establishment in the city of New York. I then procured fashionable blocks and materials, and am now fairly at work

Manufacturing Ninety Hats per month,

And will have some of them ready for sale by the 20th inst. In order that I may not be overstocked, I offer for sale, AT COST, my late purchase of Nos. 1st, 2d, and 3d quality FASHIONABLE

Moleskin HATS.

Merchants may save money by purchasing of me. If you purchase in New York, it is often a month before you receive them.

I shall in a short time be able to furnish merchants with Hats of MY OWN MANUFACTURE, at N. York prices, to-wit: No. 1 at $42, No. 2 at $36, and No. 3 at $30 per dozen.

I take this opportunity of returning my thanks to my former customers, and invite them and other well disposed patriotic gentlemen, that are in favor of SUPPORTING SOUTHERN MANUFACTURES, to give me a call on or after the 20th inst., as I expect to have ready for exhibition and sale Hats of my own manufacture that cannot be surpassed in style and durability.

I would be pleased to see every gentleman, in country or town, and will take pleasure in exhibiting the Hats, and showing the different process they pass through from the fur on the skin until ready for the head. DAVID GEE.

Fayetteville, N. C., Oct. 9, 1852. 34tf

ROCKFISH SHEETINGS,

BY the bale or half bale, for sale by

C. T. HAIGH & SON.

July 13, 1852. 8tf

D. & W. McLaurin

HAVE just received, in addition to their former Stock—

100 kegs NAILS,
10 hhds. Sugar,
20 bbls. Granulated ditto,
60 bags Coffee,
50 pieces Dundee Bagging,
7 bales Gunny Cloth,
45 coils Rope,
6 tons Swedes and English Iron,
50 kegs pure and extra White Lead,
50 boxes Window Glass,
46 bags Drop and Buck Shot,
25 kegs FFFG Powder.

—ALSO—

Loaf and Crushed Sugars,
Bar and Fancy Soaps,
Mackerel, in barrels and half barrels,

Cheese, Spice, Pepper, Ginger, Snuff, Indigo, Madder, Spanish Brown, Salts, Saltpetre, Saleratus, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves, Yeast Powders, Sperm Candles, &c. &c., a general assortment of DRY GOODS, BOOTS and SHOES, HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

We offer the above Goods at low prices, for cash or good paper. D. & W. McLAURIN.

Sept. 13, 1852.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

DR. THOS. C. HALL respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and its vicinity. He may be consulted at the Office of the new Drug Store of Samuel J. Hinsdale, South West corner of Market Square.

July 29, 1852. 18tf

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

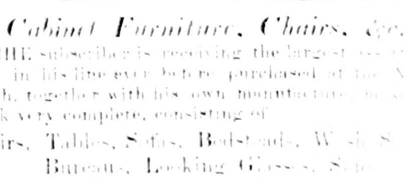
THE subscriber has taken the Stand formerly occupied by Saml J. Hinsdale, Southwest corner of Market Square and Gillespie street, where he has opened his NEW STOCK OF

Fall and Winter Goods.

His friends and the public are requested to give him a call, as he is determined to sell very low.

S. S. AREY.

Oct. 9, 1852.



Cabinet Furniture, Chairs, &c.

THE subscriber is receiving the largest stock in his line ever before purchased at the North, which, together with his own manufacture, makes his Stock very complete, consisting of

Chairs, Tables, Sofas, Bedsteads, Wash Stands, Bureaus, Looking Glasses, Side Boards, Secretaries, &c.

All of which will be sold on the lowest terms for cash, or on short time to punctual customers.

JOHN W. BAKER.

Oct. 30, 1852.

The Subscriber still continues the CABINET BUSINESS at his Establishment on Bow street, and has opened a large WARE ROOM on Hay street, nearly opposite the Fayetteville Hotel, where he keeps a general assortment of

FURNITURE.

Made by competent and faithful workmen, and at prices corresponding with the times. Also, a supply of Northern-made FURNITURE, which will be sold at a very moderate advance.

DUNCAN McNEILL.

Nov. 10, 1851.

HE keeps on hand an assortment of Fisk's METALLIC BURIAL CASES, which have been highly recommended by Willie P. Mangum, Henry Clay, Lewis Cass, Wm. R. King, and many other illustrious characters, who have examined and witnessed their utility.

WANT OF MONEY!

I WILL sell my *SUMMER RESIDENCE* from the Market, on the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road—one of the most desirable places in the county.

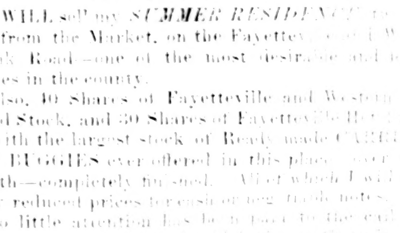
Also, 40 Shares of Fayetteville and Western Plank Road Stock, and 30 Shares of Fayetteville

With the largest stock of Ready made CARRIAGES and BUGGIES ever offered in this place, worth—completely furnished. All of which I will sell at very reduced prices for cash or good notes.

So little attention has been paid to the call by me after the first of the 24 Jan'y, on those indebted to me to call and settle, that I am induced to offer the above property at low prices to enable me to carry on my Carriage Establishment and continue my business with convenience.

I shall place notes in proper hands for collection not paid soon. I have all my accounts made out to 1st Jan'y 1852. A. A. McKETHAN.

March 29, 1852.



A. H. WHITFIELD.

Coach & Light Carriage Manufacturer,

WOULD respectfully inform the public that he still continues to carry on the business in all its branches. He returns thanks for the patronage he has received, and hopes by a strict attention to business, and a desire to please all, to merit a continuance of the general satisfaction.

He warrants all his work to be made of the best material and by experienced workmen; and should any of it fail in twelve months (with fair usage) either in workmanship or material, he will repair it without charge.

Persons wishing to buy, would do well to call and examine his work before purchasing, as it cannot be surpassed for style, elegance, and durability. He is determined to sell low for cash or on short time.

Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

☞ REPAIRING neatly executed at short notice and lowest possible prices.

Fayetteville, Feb. 2, 1852.

FAYETTEVILLE BRANCH
Clothing Establishment.

J. M. WHITE & UNDERHILL,

Drapers, Tailors, and Wholesale and Retail Clothiers

110 William Street,

NEW YORK:

AND

Person Street, next door to Bank of Cape Fear,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

WE would beg leave to inform the citizens of Fayetteville and vicinity, that we have just received a large assortment of FALL & WINTER CLOTHING, manufactured expressly for this market. Purchasers will find it to their interest to examine our stock before buying.

ALSO—A good assortment of Shirts, Drawers, Collars, Cravats, Hosiery, and fine Cloths and Cassimeres. All of which will be sold at New York wholesale prices.

Having secured the services of some of the best practical workmen, the Tailoring Business will be carried on as usual, and all orders for work will be executed in the most fashionable style.

October 28, 1852.

WHISKEY.

20 BARRELS of very fine North Carolina WHISKEY, for sale by

COOK & TAYLOR.

Dec. 20, 1852.